

SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE TRUSTEES
OF THE
STATE INFIRMARY
AT TEWKSBURY
INCLUDING
REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND RESIDENT
PHYSICIAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1919



BOSTON
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
32 DERNE STREET
1920

PUBLICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT
APPROVED BY THE
SUPERVISOR OF ADMINISTRATION.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
TRUSTEES' REPORT,	7
SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT,	11
TREASURER'S REPORT,	32
VALUATION,	40
STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS,	41
STATISTICAL STATEMENTS,	44
INFIRMARY STATISTICS,	48
STATISTICAL TABLES,	61

OFFICERS OF THE STATE INFIRMARY.

TRUSTEES.

LEONARD HUNTRESS, M.D., <i>Chairman</i> ,	LOWELL.
GALEN L. STONE,	BROOKLINE.
MRS. NELLIE E. TALBOT, <i>Secretary</i> ,	BROOKLINE.
FRANCIS W. ANTHONY, M.D.,	HAVERHILL.
HON. DENNIS D. SULLIVAN,	MIDDLEBOROUGH.
MRS. MARY E. COGAN,	STONEHAM.
WALTER F. DEARBORN, M.D.,	CAMBRIDGE.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

JOHN H. NICHOLS, M.D.,	<i>Superintendent and Resident Physician.</i>
GEORGE A. PEIRCE, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>
SHERMAN PERRY, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
WILLIAM T. HANSON, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ANNA E. BARKER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
EDWARD J. O'DONOGHUE, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
WILLARD L. QUENNEL, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ERNEST A. DYER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
EDNA N. SYPHER-KANE, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
FREDERICK E. TWITCHELL, D.M.D.,	<i>Dentist.</i>
THOMAS F. FLYNN,	<i>Chief Clerk.</i>

CONSULTING BOARD OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

CHARLES M. GREEN, M.D.,	BOSTON.
JOHN M. GILE, M.D.,	HANOVER, N. H.
HARDY PHIPPEN, M.D.,	SALEM.
HARVEY P. TOWLE, M.D.,	BOSTON.
WALTER E. PAUL, M.D.,	BOSTON.
ARTHUR K. STONE, M.D.,	BOSTON.
WILLIAM B. JACKSON, M.D.,	LOWELL.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

In presenting to you their sixty-sixth annual report of the State Infirmary, the trustees desire to call your attention briefly to the fact that this is the first year in which they have not also presented a report of the State Farm. They think it is not out of place to incorporate in this report a communication which they addressed to Superintendent Hollis M. Blackstone when this Board ceased to function as trustees of the State Farm.

Under the new consolidation law the supervision of the State Farm has been taken over by the Prison Bureau and our relations with that institution as trustees have ended.

Without commenting upon the wisdom of this change we must express out regret both officially and personally that we have been obliged to take final leave of Bridgewater and the State Farm officials, all of whom we believe we can rightfully commend. But the commanding, the dominating figure in this connection is that of the superintendent. It is not only our opinion, it is the universal verdict that Hollis M. Blackstone as a prison official stands in a class by himself.

When he was appointed superintendent of the State Farm in 1883, he had already served as clerk at Deer Island from 1873 to 1877, and as superintendent of the Marcella Street Home in Boston from 1877 until he was elected to his present position. Thus practically his whole life has been devoted to prison work. It does not seem unfitting to state here that William E. Russell when Governor of this State pronounced Mr. Blackstone the leading institutional man in Massachusetts.

A visitor to Bridgewater to-day is told that at the time of Mr. Blackstone's advent the State Farm consisted only of a few acres of rough, uncultivated land, and that every single one of the many imposing structures now in view had been erected since that day, could form some idea of the magnitude of the work which the superintendent has accomplished. And of all this construction Mr. Blackstone has been the sole architect.

His administrative management can be fittingly termed superb. A born leader of men, a natural disciplinarian, temperamentally calm, un-

ruffled and judicial, he has at the same time always shown himself to be a humanitarian. Understanding clearly, long before the days of Osborne, that the criminal is not held in confinement for punitive reasons, he has carried out this principle in his characteristically practical way with satisfactory results.

And with no reflections on the other well and economically managed prisons and charitable institutions in the Commonwealth, we state with pride that the per capita cost to the tax payers of Massachusetts for the care, treatment and maintenance of the inmates of the State Farm has been by far the smallest of all the State hospitals.

Mr. Blackstone's abilities are and for many years have been recognized by the public. His opinions on all reformatory questions have been largely sought by, and always freely given to, every one interested in these matters. And he has rendered faithful and satisfactory service on numerous State commissions dealing with prison problems.

The State Farm will be a lasting monument to the name of Hollis M. Blackstone whatever its future may be.

Under chapter 153 of the Special Acts of 1919 there was appropriated for the infirmary the sum of \$704,750. During the year there has been expended a total of \$702,492.32, of which \$216,506.07 was used for salaries and wages and \$485,-986.25 for current expenses.

As is required by law, we have turned back into the State treasury \$53,289.67, which we received from articles sold and for the care of Federal and municipal cases, leaving the net outlay for the support of the Infirmary \$649,202.65.

The net weekly per capita cost was \$5.70, a decrease, as compared with the preceding year, of 7 cents.

We desire to call your attention to the following improvements for which we shall petition the next Legislature, together with the estimated cost:—

For a domestic and storage building for the storage of all food supplies in one building,—combining kitchen, bakery, serving and dining rooms,—located adjacent to the heating, lighting, power and cold-storage equipment, and at the same time near the railroad siding and the general store,	\$122,165 40
For the purchase of real estate which is now in the market,	3,650 00
For coal-handling equipment, to make possible the rapid handling and storage of coal,	21,600 00
For a hospital for women,	182,950 89
For a building for children,	144,046 16

There is urgent need of a new domestic building. The building now in use is one of the oldest here, having been built in 1866. And we believe it would be a mistaken policy for the State to go to any considerable expense in attempting to revamp it.

The coal-handling appropriation is needed principally on the ground of economy.

The purchase of real estate is needed for the same reason.

There is a crying need of a new hospital for women. The old hospital was built in 1887 to accommodate 140 patients at a time when the daily census was about 900. To-day, with a census of 2,200 and with 250 sick women to be cared for, it is entirely insufficient. Over 100 patients of this class are treated in quarters where there are no suitable hospital accommodations. And we have no adequate means of segregating our infectious cases.

We also ask for an appropriation for the erection of a building to accommodate 100 children. This request we have made year after year only to meet with the reply that children should not be cared for in Tewksbury. This is true and it is especially true of the feeble-minded children. There are to-day more than 400 children (*i.e.*, minors) in the Infirmary, nearly half of whom are of such mentality that they are proper subjects for commitment. But we realize that the Infirmary is now and always has been the place in which patients are treated who are unacceptable to all the other State institutions, and such patients receive the very best care which we can possibly give them.

We hope that soon the children now here, or at least the feeble-minded ones, can be removed from Tewksbury. But we must have proper accommodations for every child in the Infirmary. To-day we have suitable quarters for only 100 children. It helps us in no wise to be told that the children should not be here. We are confronted not by a theory but by a condition.

The annual inventory has been taken, and an appraisal of the real and personal property belonging to the State has been made by Mr. Joseph S. Kendall of Tewksbury. His report, herewith submitted, shows a valuation of \$1,990,691.34. One year ago the valuation was \$1,968,386.06.

The State Infirmary is an immense complex hospital. Of our large number of inmates no one is sound both in mind and in body, and there is no institution in the State where kindness and humanity are more imperative.

In commending our superintendent, Dr. John H. Nichols, as a faithful and efficient servant of the Commonwealth, we wish to affirm that the keynote of his management has always been the human quality.

LEONARD HUNTRESS.

NELLIE E. TALBOT.

DENNIS D. SULLIVAN.

WALTER F. DEARBORN.

FRANCIS W. ANTHONY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Infirmary.

I have the honor of presenting to you the sixty-sixth annual report of the State Infirmary for the year beginning Dec. 1, 1918, and ending Nov. 30, 1919.

The records show that during the year 5,297 people have been cared for, or 301 less than the previous year; and that 3,313 have been admitted, or 258 less than the previous year. The weekly average number of people was 2,191, or 87 more than the previous year. The largest daily census was 2,514; the smallest daily census was 1,982. There were 139 births, — 82 males and 57 females, — which is 8 less than the preceding year. There were 483 deaths, — 443 in the general hospital department and 40 in the department for the insane. Of the total number, 349 were males and 134 females.

The cash disbursements were \$702,492.32, and the average weekly per capita cost, \$6.16.

The amount of \$53,289.67 was received for the support of city, town and United States cases cared for at the hospital, for articles sold, etc., which leaves a net cost of \$649,202.65 for the maintenance of the institution during the year, and a net weekly per capita cost of \$5.70.

It is of interest to note that of 3,313 admissions, 1,181 are natives of British Dominions and 1,416 natives of New England, including 1,097 from Massachusetts, and that there were 260 natives of other portions of the United States (112 from New York), which makes a total of 2,857 English-speaking people by birth and 456 from non-English-speaking countries. That the matter of locality seems to be an important factor in relation to our admissions is indicated by the fact that 2,991, including 1,707 from Boston, were admitted from cities and towns within approximately 30 miles of the State Infirmary,

leaving only 322 that were sent to us from more distant portions of the State, of which latter number 32 were transferred from other State institutions.

The number of cases cared for in the general hospital wards was 4,702, — 3,415 males and 1,287 females. Of these, 3,643 were classified as medical and 1,059 as surgical. Of infectious diseases, there was a very marked diminution during this year. There were 16 cases of diphtheria, 2 of typhoid fever, 19 of whooping cough, 1 of measles, 5 of scarlet fever, and 27 of influenza.

Other groups of interest are: 182 cases with the diagnosis of feeble-mindedness, 34 of mental diseases, 58 of hemiplegia, 122 of cardiac disease, 645 of diseases of the arteries and veins, 178 of respiratory diseases other than tuberculosis, 48 of gastrointestinal diseases, 45 of diseases of the kidneys, 278 of gonorrhœa, 72 of cancerous disease, 116 of arthritis, 239 of syphilis, 211 of no disease, 3 of burns, 4 of frostbites, 78 fractures and 190 diseases of the skin.

There were 252 cases of alcoholism, an increase of 57 over that of the previous year, but it is, nevertheless, of great significance that only 36 cases were admitted after the war-time prohibition went into effect on July 1.

There were 216 surgical operations performed.

There were 29 deaths of persons under one year, 21 between one and twenty years, 175 between twenty and fifty years, 218 over fifty years of age. Considering our shorthandedness as regards physicians and especially nurses, it is, however, gratifying to emphasize the fact that this is the lowest number of deaths that has been reported at the State Infirmary for fifteen years and also the lowest infant mortality for the same period.

The medical staff has not thus far been restored to its former numbers, as most of the former assistant physicians, on discharge from the service, decided to take up work in fields that would bring them more remuneration than the State Infirmary could offer. Dr. Quennell returned from the Army January 9 to take up his work in the men's hospital, which he continued until May 18, at which time he was placed in charge of the department for tuberculosis. Dr. Peirce, the assistant superintendent, returned from the Army February 2, since which time he has, because of the lack of other assistants, been obliged

to devote most of his time in the work of the men's hospital, where he has been assisted by Dr. O'Donoghue. Dr. Alfred J. Roach, physician in charge of the department for tuberculosis, left our service on January 22 to become the superintendent of the Norfolk County Hospital for Tuberculosis at Braintree, as was announced in our last report. This work was carried on by Dr. Hanson, assisted by Dr. O'Donoghue and by Dr. William A. MacIntyre, formerly with Base Hospital No. 117, A. E. F., who joined our staff on February 12 and left on May 18 to enter the United States Public Health Service Hospital at Dansville, N. Y. On March 4 Dr. Edna N. Sypher-Kane, formerly of the Monson State Hospital, accepted a position on the medical staff, to assist Dr. Perry, whose skillful direction it has been our good fortune to continue through the year, in the department for women. Dr. Charles L. Trickey returned from the Navy on July 22 and resumed his work in charge of the men's hospital until November 5, when he left to accept a position with the United Fruit Company in San Domingo. It was with much regret that we were obliged to release from our service a man so well qualified in training, ability and temperament for the position which he filled as Dr. Trickey, who during different periods since his first appointment as interne, and periods covering many different years, has characterized that service with enthusiasm and friendliness toward all, which makes such an assistant a great asset to an institution like this. Dr. Thomas H. Odeneal, specialist on eye and ear, returned from the Army to his practice in Beverly on February 4, and, as was previously the custom, has since devoted one day in the week to our service here.

I wish also to call attention to the fact that during the year 2,212 patients have been discharged from the institution either well or relieved. This is a point which has seldom been emphasized, and although the accumulation of cases of senility, arteriosclerosis, arthritis, cardiac, cancer, paralysis and many other forms of chronic disease is very much more in evidence throughout the wards than formerly, still by far the larger number of cases are those who do get well, relieved, or are sufficiently improved to resume their positions of usefulness in the community.

There were 613 tuberculosis cases treated, — a diminution of 195 from the previous year, — of which 501 were male and 112 female. The classification on admission was as follows: incipient cases, 22; moderately advanced, 69; far advanced, 307. The conditions of patients on discharge were as follows: 5 apparently cured, 4 arrested, 1 apparently arrested, 7 quiescent, 91 relieved, 145 not relieved, 156 died. Of the cases admitted, there were 199 remaining at the end of the year, which is 5 less than the previous year. There were also admitted 36 cases of other forms of tuberculosis, of which 9 died. Adding to the above 22 cases of tuberculosis among the insane, there is a grand total of 671 cases of tuberculosis which have been treated, which is 255 less than the previous year. It is notable here, as with our general hospital cases, that there is an increase of terminal cases, — 43 more classified as far advanced than the preceding year. The number of days' treatment, however, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1919, in this department was 81,858, a decrease in the number of days' treatment of 3,541, or an average of 9 less people per day than the preceding year. It is gratifying to note that there are 255 cases less than the previous year, and I hope it may be an index for future expectations that tuberculosis, the greatest menace to public health, is really coming under control, with the prospect of its eventual elimination as the general scourge of mankind. These expectations we should have reason to entertain considering that for more than a quarter of a century medical science, nursing practice and social service, all combined in an anti-tuberculosis crusade throughout the world, have put forth more energy and devoted more time and treasure to this cause than has ever previously been bestowed upon any single item in the category of diseases. We should not, however, allow optimism to make us ignore the facts that tuberculosis has continued to stubbornly resist the attacks of the medical profession; and that in therapeutics but little has been offered that is active toward the destruction of the tubercle bacillus in tissues of the body since the advent of tuberculin more than thirty years ago. We have also to consider the fact that hospitals for tuberculosis have recently been established in different counties and in many of the larger communities, which has doubtless helped to relieve

us of many cases that would otherwise be placed in our care, and we must keep in mind the well-known fact that because of the great demand for all kinds of labor and service at the present time many people in the moderately advanced stages of tuberculosis continue to be employed at such wages as enables them to take better care of themselves in the community than heretofore, and for this reason have not applied for relief in such large numbers this year. With all of these considerations in mind, however, I shall look forward with great hope that in the future the cases of tuberculosis will continue to diminish in numbers.

The department for the insane has continued under the able direction of Dr. Hanson. The statistics are for the twelve months beginning Oct. 1, 1918, and ending Sept. 30, 1919. There were admitted 60 patients, 35 by transfer and 25 by commitment from the general hospital department. The daily average number of patients has been 701.19, — 194.75 men and 506.44 women. There were 46 deaths, — 25 men and 21 women. Thirteen cases were discharged as improved and 9 as not improved. Nine were transferred to other institutions for the insane and 5 escaped.

The Infirmary table shows that 1,032 cases were treated, of which 641 were medical and 391 surgical. There were 2 cases of influenza during the late winter with 2 deaths.

In many respects the past year has been a fortunate one. During the first three months when there was a shortage of doctors in all hospitals as well as here, and at just the time when influenza was raging everywhere, we were absolutely free from the disease among the insane. During the year we only had 3 cases develop, although more than 300 were treated at this hospital. We were remarkably free from other fatal illnesses as our table of deaths will show, there being only a total of 46 deaths for the entire year.

Dr. Ernest A. Dyer was engaged to assist in the work of caring for the insane, beginning his service on December 26, and has taken an active interest and proved himself to be a willing worker. It is important that an additional physician should be assigned to this department as was formerly the custom.

The work of the laboratory has been carried on by Dr. Edward J. O'Donoghue, who has been assisted by Miss Harriet Proctor, formerly of Radcliffe College and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. O'Donoghue has also assisted in various parts of the general hospital work during the year.

Dr. Twitchell has continued to attend to the dental work as well as the X-ray department, and tables containing the details of this work and that of the laboratory will be found at the end of this report.

The work of night physician has been continued by Dr. Barker, whose faithfulness is deserving of special commendation, and whose kindness is recognized and appreciated by all.

The general course of instruction as given in our training school for nurses has progressed without marked changes during the past year. The continued interest of the physicians on the staff in giving the courses of lectures has been especially appreciated. There were many lectures to be given and few physicians to give them.

The tremendous shortage in the number of nurses on our wards has made the year a hard one, necessarily increasing the work for the few that we have, and also making it exceedingly hard to form and carry out plans for the training school and the ward service in a satisfactory way.

In accordance with the request of the Commission on Mental Diseases, and of Dr. Houston, superintendent of the Northampton State Hospital, arrangements were made to take into the training school and hospital wards members of the Northampton State Hospital school, which, in accordance with the requirements for the hospitals for the insane, are expected to affiliate with some other hospital where there is opportunity for experience in general medical, surgical and maternity case work. Already two nurses have come to the institution for six months' service in special lines of work, which I hope will in every way be of profit to them, while we are happy in this special privilege of extending the opportunities and whatever assistance and helpfulness may be within our power to these pupil nurses of another hospital.

The graduating exercises for the class of 1919 were held on September 30 at 3 P.M., at which time the Hon. D. D. Sullivan

of Middleborough made the address and Mrs. Charles Talbot presented the diplomas to the following nurses: —

Dorothy May Snow.
Winnifred Magdalene Carroll.
Carrie Elizabeth Whitman.
Emma Veronica Bracewell.
Florence May Clarke.
Grace Elizabeth Sullivan.

Annie MacKinnon.
Alice Ruth Fleming.
Esther May Simpson.
Agnes Faustina Coose.
Ruth Marie Davis.

Reception and refreshments followed the exercises, with dancing in the evening from 8 until 12.

The graduating class presented for the new home for nurses a beautiful piano lamp (electric), for which we wish to express appreciation.

On Thursday, October 8, the Nurses Alumni Society held their annual meeting for the election of officers for the new year, after which there was a social hour with refreshments.

The farm reports for the year are encouraging. Forty-four hundred bushels of potatoes were raised, averaging $191\frac{1}{3}$ bushels per acre. There were good hay crops and one large field of ensilage corn averaged 13 tons to the acre. The vegetable gardens, especially those near the Bancroft, which were cared for by the men from the consumptives' hospital, came through with good results and all the gardens were well tended until the middle of July, when because of the coal supply arriving, which required all of the man power that was available, it interfered considerably with the hoeing and weeding of the crops.

The results from the piggery have been very satisfactory this year; 55,262 pounds of pork have been dressed and 100 small pigs sold. We have cut down the number from 500 to 300 and expect to show still better results this coming year. Because of the high price of turkey, our Christmas dinner for all of the inmates for two years has consisted of roast pork as the principal feature. The necessity for a new and suitable piggery is more urgent than ever, but, with so many other matters pressing for attention, consideration of this matter has had to be postponed.

Twenty six thousand four hundred pounds of beef were dressed.

The poultry farm has been considerably improved. The reports show that 9,486 dozen eggs were produced, an increase of 1,500 dozen over last year. The amount of poultry killed was 4,118 pounds, an increase of 2,378 pounds over last year. For two years past this department has furnished chickens for the Thanksgiving dinner in place of the turkey dinner which it had always previously been customary to provide. A new poultry house has been built, 130 by 20 feet, and accommodating 500 hens. The number of hens has been reduced so that there will be no overcrowding and that we may expect better results in the future.

Because of a large amount of tuberculosis in the dairy herd, and acting in accordance with the advice of the Department of Animal Industry at the State House and the Federal department at the Custom House building, we gradually killed off our cows, until by September 1 the whole herd was eliminated, during which time, however, the milk was all pasteurized as has been the custom for a number of years. We made use of the months of September, October and the early part of November for thorough and repeated disinfecting and for making repairs in the barn, all in accordance with the advice of the Department of Animal Industry, and the last of the month began to bring in new stock. Twenty cows have been purchased, which will be tested at not infrequent intervals in order that any possible reactors can be removed before they would have time to affect the others, and we hope to enlarge our herd still more during the year.

Improvements made in the barn consist of a new plank floor for the cow tie-ups, cement feeding mangers and watering troughs, and 12 new horse stalls on the second floor, which allows the removal of all the horses from the basement. A stable of concrete for all the horses ought soon to be built in place of the one destroyed by fire two years ago.

Other records of the farm show that 60 cords of wood have been chopped, and 425 feet of drain tile pipe have been laid on the Burt farm. Grading about the nurses' hall has been completed and considerable progress made on the grading in the yard for the insane. One hundred fifty feet of new road around the nurses' hall and in the cut across the hill have been

built. Two hundred sixty loads of sand have been drawn for resurfacing the filter beds. Five acres of land on the Almont farm and 2 acres on the Moody farm have been cleared and made ready for cultivation in the spring.

The educational department has been continued under the supervision of Mr. Wheeler. There has been difficulty in securing trained workers, owing to the universal scarcity of teachers, but many classes have been conducted in the various school groups almost continuously through the year. At present we have a corps of fifteen teachers and workers who are much interested and are doing good work with the children, as follows:—

1. *The State Ward Girls at the Women's House.*—The older girls who are not in school are assigned work in the wards, in the hospitals as assistants to the nurses, in the sewing rooms, in the laundry where some of the girls have become expert ironers, in the officers' dining rooms as waitresses, and four girls are chosen each month for the domestic arts cooking class. They prepare and serve the meals for all the State ward girls living at the women's house. For these girls sewing and fancy work classes and recreational activities are arranged, which include hiking trips, gymnastic exercises and dancing. Some of these girls have responded well to the elevating influences of our women in charge of these activities. The younger girls have regular school work morning and afternoon, in addition to sewing, gymnasium and dancing classes. The days are filled with work and school and the evenings are taken up either with sewing, dancing or gymnasium; and one evening each week is devoted to story hour and social good time and one evening is spent at the motion pictures.

2. *The Stone House Group.*—Perhaps the most ideally located group of children in the institution. They are removed from the multitude of distractions that prevail at the women's house, and, being in a small group under the care of a particularly sympathetic charge nurse, these girls have almost the same advantages of a normal home. They have regular school work, help with the duties of the household, and are given instruction in sewing, and have gymnasium work two afternoons each week.

3. *The Children's Hospital.* — The older group of girls have the same schedule as the girls living at the Stone house. The kindergarten has an enrollment at present of 54 children. This is much too large, and in view of the fact that many of them are extremely subnormal the work with them is exceedingly difficult. As the kindergarten is conducted at present, the children march and play the singing games for the first period of the morning, then the smallest are dismissed and about 18 are given table and construction work. From this group some who are not quite ready for the first grade are chosen for primer and chart work for an afternoon period.

4. *Tubercular Children.* — These children at the Fisk Hospital have regular school work each morning of the week except Saturday, and then the class period is devoted to a sewing circle.

5. *The Boys' Ward.* — For the past year the boys' ward has been in charge of a trained athlete, and the boys have been kept in good condition and developed favorably under his instruction, and produced some very clever exhibitions, representative of their athletic work, and a vaudeville show, which was repeated several times for the pleasure of the patients and sometimes for visitors. At present the ward is in charge of a recently discharged soldier, who previously was instructor in military tactics in various army camps. He has organized the boys on a military basis and they have their own non-commissioned officers. They are responding very well to the idea and are taking much interest in their various responsibilities. The older boys are divided into two groups, and while one group is in the school room the other group is in the manual training shop, in charge of a normal school graduate, or, in season, in the garden. Last summer the boys raised 235 bushels of potatoes in their garden. In the shops they have made a number of bird houses, chests, bookshelves, tables, etc., from packing box boards and other waste materials. The younger boys have school work morning and afternoon under the supervision of a trained teacher, who is giving them something more than drills in reading and arithmetic, — a motherly influence.

6. *The Male Hospital.* — A class in the common school studies has been maintained throughout the year for conva-

lescent boys, who are thus enabled to keep up in some degree with their regular studies. Older patients have been helped with lessons in English, and magazines and books have been distributed regularly to all patients. Concerts have been given from time to time in the Hospital and have been very much appreciated.

7. *Physical Training and Recreational Activities.* — This work for the girls has been of especial importance. Miss Mildred Dunn, the instructor, has been most thorough and efficient, and hosts of girls have made marked gains in finding themselves and acquiring their bearings in regard to responsibility.

8. *Sewing Classes.* — The girls have the advantage of a trained teacher. They are able to do plain and fancy sewing, tatting, crocheting, embroidery, knitting, etc. They have made many things from scrap materials, including dolls' clothing and hundreds of Christmas things.

9. *Classes for the Blind.* — These daily classes are a new feature of the work of this department. The instruction that the blind people have had for many years by visiting teachers of the State Commission for the Blind once each month was always greatly appreciated. The work of Mr. and Mrs. John Vars was constructive and helpful in every way and enough cannot be said in their praise. It was thought that it would be well for the blind children to have instruction and useful work daily. Accordingly, a teacher who is a graduate of the Perkins Institution and of the Rhode Island State Normal School at Providence was engaged, and all blind children are receiving instruction in the Braille system and in regular grade school work, and the older women are kept busy with knitting or rug making. Many of the children are making good progress, and even the one or two very subnormal ones who are incapable of mental grasp are learning to put together blocks, erector sets and doing other interesting things with their hands.

10. *Library.* — The library is rather old and, while it contains some very good books, the late fiction is not very well represented. We receive at regular intervals from some of our constant friends generous supplies of periodicals, papers and books. We acknowledge the donation of several hundred books by the war service branch of the Boston Public Library,

—books which were unsuitable to send to the camps,—and quantities of women's magazines which had been contributed for the soldiers. Books have been placed in all the hospital wards and changed and renewed regularly; an average of over 300 books have been given out each month to patients who are able to call at the library for them.

11. *Entertainments.*—The department has put on a number of interesting entertainments this year, notably, the Mother Goose Pageant for May Day, in which all the familiar episodes were presented by the children in costume under the direction of Miss Josephine Ockington. The boys' ward put on two vaudeville shows that featured the regular gymnasium work, besides several exhibitions for the Fourth of July and other special days. The State ward girls gave a vaudeville, with various acts of singing, pantomime and gymnasium work. The insane girls gave a very unique minstrel show and there was the annual Christmas play. A group of entertainers from Boston, secured through the interest of Miss Burton, gave an entertainment for the children which was very much appreciated, and we are under obligation to Mr. George Bartlett Cutter of Boston who gave a very entertaining program of songs, monologues and impersonations. Especially do we appreciate the Christmas donation collected by the social service workers of the Division of Adult Poor of the State Board of Charity. We take this opportunity to acknowledge contributions of broken toys from the Filene store, Miss Cleveland's Gift Shop, wall papers from the Gregory, Brown Company of Boston, and toys from the Chalifoux and Prince companies' stores of Lowell. The toys are repaired in the boys' shops and enjoyed by the children all through the year. From other friends have been received silks and cotton materials, playing cards, phonograph records, books, pictures, games, etc.

Of all the 75 employees who left the Infirmary to go directly into the service of the Army and Navy, only one, as far as can be learned, did not return from over-seas. Mr. Dennis J. O'Connell of Buchardville, Penn., was killed in action near Danvilleres, France, on Nov. 8, 1918. He was born in Philadelphia in 1895, and was a young man of very fine character, respected by all, a faithful and efficient worker, on night duty

in the men's hospital from Nov. 17, 1917, to April 25, 1918, on which date he left the Infirmary for Camp Devens and later was assigned to a hospital unit with the 76th Division, A. E. F. This saddening news is in accordance with information received from his friend who has just returned to resume his work here.

Throughout the year we have been very far below the normal quota of employees. A small number of our former members after their discharge from the service returned here to their work, but only a few of them continued permanently in their former positions as they were able to find more profitable opportunities in other fields. It is very unfortunate for the Infirmary that the matter of remuneration which is possible for the State employee is so far below that which obtains in other lines of work, and that their very valuable aid which has been so greatly enhanced by their experience in the service should be denied to us because of insufficient compensation, while in most cases it would have been a great pleasure for them to resume their work in the old surroundings which have a homelike significance to so many of them. We have come to a crisis in regard to the compensation for employees. Everywhere, and at any price, it is difficult to find people, either men or women, to fill positions, but the salaries that can be offered in the State institution service are meager as compared with what is offered elsewhere. I hope the adjustment of this inequality, which it has been suggested the Legislature will effect at an early date, will soon become a fact. There is extreme difficulty in obtaining people to fill the places of the less stable class of our employees, that is some of the younger element; and there is a continuous feeling of dread that we will have to meet each week the resignation of someone filling one of the places of large responsibility or one of the most dependable of our personnel, well knowing that if we are able to fill the place at all it will be with one far less efficient than the one we lose. With despair we frequently find that a person holding one of the vital positions is going to leave for some place that will pay him better, and we know that we cannot offer a salary sufficient to secure a competent successor. I believe that all of our people should be on a forty-eight hour per week basis; those that are on longer shifts ask to be transferred to other

departments. There is injustice in the necessary requirement of the long shifts in ward service. There should be suitable and sufficient quarters for all employees and better provisions for married couples than exist to-day. Rooms for recreation, gymnasium and wholesome entertainment should be available to promote the contentment of these people that are grouped in large numbers far out in the country. It is not to the advantage of the institution to force them to find their social diversion in outside places.

The improvements and repairs that have been made are as follows: old farm building No. 5 has been painted, and 500 feet of water pipe has been laid to the new house on Livingston Street, which has been finished and is now occupied by the herdsman. A new sewer line from Nurses Hall III through a cut 16 feet deep, past Asylum VIII through to the eastern side of the hill, has been laid out and about 450 feet already finished, which project will be adequate for the requirements of the nurses' hall and Asylum VIII and at the same time divert the sewerage from the children's hospital and the women's consumptive hospital, all of which has been overcrowding and frequently clogging the sewer line on the western side of the hill, which is carrying up to its full capacity in the vicinity of the laundry. The interior of the new east ward has been repainted and much needed repainting of the old east ward has already begun. The bath room in the boys' ward has been remodeled and has been divided into a separate sanitary section and dressing room, a cement floor has been laid, a new shower bath, closets, urinals and lavatories have been installed. The store, power house, children's hospital, and Asylum VII have been painted on the outside and new gates built near Halls I and II. A concrete subway 250 feet long and 6 feet by 6 feet 2 inches in dimension, has been constructed from Nurses Hall I to the women's special ward. It will be important this year to continue this subway from Hall I to the power house and to install an 8-inch steam main. A 6-inch steam line has been extended through the new subway as far as infectious Ward III. A concrete platform has been built in front of the sun room and between the north and south ends of the women's hospital.

There has been added to the general equipment during the year one new auto truck, a gasoline cement mixer, one motor-driven centrifugal boiler feed pump of 1,000 horse-power capacity. We have exchanged and removed the 400 K. W. Corliss engine driven generator, which was far beyond the economical K. W. capacity for the electric lighting and power purposes, and have installed a 100 K. W. direct-current turbine generator, which gives us all the immediate power required and with which one or both of the old Corliss engines act as supplementary engines and reserve units whenever additional power is required or the former is out of commission, until such time as the old engines, now more than twenty years in continuous service, can be replaced by a duplicate, modern equipment. At the same time we have installed a 150 K. W. alternating-current turbine generator, which serves as a duplicate unit for the pumping station equipment, requiring 30 K. W. of alternating current and also providing for future power and light for long distance lines which in the past have at times been out of question with the direct-current equipment.

On March 31 at 7 o'clock in the evening, when all of the men in the prison camp at the Pillsbury farm were at home and in the living room, a fire broke out which completely destroyed the barn and the long ell extending from the house to the barn. Although these men were right at hand and made immediate and desperate efforts to save the horses, the fire spread so rapidly that three horses were burned. Our own department responded at once, and the town of Tewksbury fire department came to their assistance with their auto chemical engine; and the Billerica auto pumping engine came over, and, extending their suction line a long distance to the brook, succeeded in saving the house from which the fire had with difficulty been held in check by the two former departments.

The ell and other parts of the house which were injured by the fire have since been repaired and rebuilt, and it will be important to rebuild the barn as soon as it is possible. This fire necessitated the removal of the prison camp to the Moody farm, — which for some years has been rented by the Infirmary, — where it has continued throughout the year. In this connection I wish to especially commend the work of the

prisoners and to emphasize the fact that except for an average of 16 men, who have assisted us now for over eighteen months, it would not have been possible to carry on so many of the activities of the farm and the general necessary work about the place during these very difficult seasons. Because of the shortage of prisoners a temporary closing of the camp will be necessary this winter, but it is expected that the camp may be reopened in the spring.

For the last few years the matter of repairs and upkeep has of necessity been slighted to considerable extent, partly for the reason that funds appropriated have been insufficient to meet the requirements and also for the reason that the usual supply of workmen has not been available, many of whom used to be found among the convalescent patients who would remain here for a while, but which is not the case to-day. The estimates on these matters for the next few years will therefore be necessarily high.

There has been made with great care a survey of repairs that are needed, but in this matter we have not gone further than to present estimates covering the urgent requirements. The estimates, in accordance with the advice and approval of your Board for the coming year, as submitted in accordance with section 1, chapter 244 of the General Acts of 1918, are in detail as follows:—

	Estimates for Fiscal Year.	Last Approp- riation.
Object for which appropriation is required:—		
Personal service,	\$296,748	\$210,000
Religious instruction,	2,100	2,000
Travel, transportation and office expenses,	6,300	6,250
Food,	274,750	230,000
Clothing and materials,	52,600	41,250
Furnishings and household supplies,	49,100	40,000
Medical and general care,	28,200	26,000
Heat, light and power,	65,325	68,000
Farm,	35,950	33,000
Garage, stable and grounds,	14,500	8,450
Repairs, ordinary,	44,500	28,000
Repairs and renewals,	33,813	11,800
	\$903,886	\$704,750

Although many new extensions and improvements necessary for the proper functioning of the Infirmary have been recommended, only \$6,000 have been granted for new work during the last four years. Many needs are therefore growing more imperative each year, yet I have only recommended with estimates, as is required, a few of the items which are under serious consideration.

First. — I recommend the authorization for a new hospital for women of 220 beds, of double the capacity of the present one, which is an old building, one inadequate for the work, overcrowded, of inflammable construction and offering insufficient opportunity for classification and separation of the patients. A large number of the patients who need care cannot be allowed the benefit of the hospital wards, and it is only with great difficulty that they can receive the needed attention. There are only three single rooms in the present building. By a law passed July 12, 1918, chapter 304, we are expected to receive patients "not paupers or State charges," but those suffering with chronic diseases, from any part of the State when requested to do so by the local boards of health, which means that cancerous cases and patients suffering from other disagreeable chronic conditions which are denied the hospitality of other institutions will be sent here in very large numbers and we must have suitable provisions made for them. To meet this requirement, which cannot be met under present conditions, the proposed new hospital would serve as far as women are concerned.

Second. — I recommend that a new ward for 100 children, which is especially urgent at this time, be authorized, situated at a distance from the other buildings. This recommendation was first made in 1914 and has been repeated a number of times since then. The number of children cared for here has averaged about 400 during the last ten years. About 300 of these have been under fifteen years of age and about 200 have been State minor wards. An average above 100 have been cases of committable feeble-minded children, and an average of at least 50 more during that time have been of diminished mentality although apparently not incompatible for association with normal children. We only have suitable accommodations

for 100 cases. No proper provision has ever been made for these children. We do all that we can with teachers, but have no proper schoolrooms or gymnasium nor other desirable facilities. All of these things are provided for in the proposed building, which, however, with the other children's ward will care for but one-half of the number here, and which plan contemplates action by the other departments to remove the feeble-minded to proper institutions and other State wards to a hospital at Canton or elsewhere. Infants and children with their mothers, and other children requiring hospital treatment for such diseases and conditions as are not received in other institutions, will always require accommodations here as has been the case in the past.

Third.—I recommend that a domestic and storage building should be authorized. This matter was discussed in my report of 1917, page 22, and again was recommended, with estimates, in my report of 1918, page 16. The old building is a composite makeshift affair built in the 60's, and not well located, with a bad basement. Although it has been suggested that an appropriation be made to improve the old building, such an appropriation would of necessity have to be a large one, and even then the results obtained would never remedy the conditions or offset the economical advantage of the building which we now propose and which has been restudied with care this year, combining the storage of all food supplies in the same building with the kitchen, bakery, serving and dining rooms, located near the heating, lighting, power and cold-storage equipment center and the railroad siding and general store, where one person in charge of the supplies could supervise all matters of receiving, delivering and accounting, and which also offers the additional relief for the house women from the unsatisfactory conditions of their kitchen and dining room.

Fourth.—I recommend the authorization of suitable coal handling equipment to make possible the rapid handling and storage of coal. This is one of the most important matters which we have ever advocated and has been very carefully discussed in previous reports. It is a problem which involves the handling, four or five times each year, of 7,000 tons of

coal by hand, supplemented by horses, scoop shovels and wheelbarrows, etc., which is a task impossible to accomplish within the time limit allowed for holding freight cars. It is not possible to carry on the farm with any certainty of success as long as the coal problem makes absolute demands on our men and horses for a long period at times when the crops need careful cultivation and, moreover, the supply of men for any work whatever has almost reached the vanishing point.

Fifth. — I recommend the purchase of real estate for the reason that certain land and buildings of much importance to the institution can be bought at a reasonable price. The property is at present rented at about 8 per cent of the entire cost. These buildings now take the place of the prison camp building asked for last year.

The following is the summary of the estimates for special improvements and developments in accordance with chapter 290 of the General Acts of 1918, which items are described above: —

A hospital for women,	\$182,950 89
A domestic and storage building,	122,165 40
A children's building,	144,046 16
Coal-handling equipment,	21,600 00
The purchase of real estate,	3,650 00
	<hr/>
	\$474,412 45

For further information regarding the details of the activities of the institution the tables which follow in this report will be of interest.

Notable among the special visits to the infirmary for the year are those of the Supervisor of Administration, the Commissioner of Mental Diseases and the Superintendent of the School for Feeble-minded for conference regarding the child problem at this institution, the visit of the members of the Board and the executive director of the State Board of Charity in consideration of similar problems; a visit of the committee on public institutions, of the State Legislature, and also the visit of the recess committee of the Legislature, to consider the welfare of the patients in public institutions; a visit of the

Massachusetts Relief Officers Association, who held their annual meeting at the Infirmary, a very large number being present; a visit of the secretary and members of the Boston Children's Aid Society and others to inquire into the employment of those afflicted with venereal diseases; the medical class of Dr. Robert Nichols, and the visit of a large number attending the summer classes of the Harvard Medical School under the direction of Dr. Richard Cabot, and a visit and regular meeting of the Middlesex North District Massachusetts Medical Society, when certificates of honor were presented to all of the members of the society who had participated in the service of the Army and Navy.

Newspapers, magazines and books in generous quantities have been contributed by many friends during the year. A great many different people have been represented in the donation of Christmas gifts to assist in making our people, especially the children and insane, happy beyond the lot of many of those in the community outside. A giant spruce growing in the center of the yard, illuminated every Christmas time with many colored lights, numerous pine trees for the wards, abundance of evergreen decking the walls, and the singing of carols are things which from year to year we all look forward to with particular delight, and are features and events of Christmas at the Infirmary wherein everybody is especially fortunate.

I cannot close this report without especially expressing my appreciation of the many employees who continue to stand by through thick and thin and to all who have in any way assisted in the continuance of the work at the State Infirmary through the very difficult conditions and times that we have been passing through.

With regret I have to record the illness of the Rev. George C. Wright of Lowell, who has been unable to continue his duties as chaplain since June 22. His cheerfulness, warm-hearted sympathy and keen appreciation of the human vicissitudes made his visits and services acceptable to all. I wish that we might learn of improvement in his physical condition. I wish to express my appreciation of the services of the Rev. Henry B. Mason of Tewksbury, who has continued with the work of the Protestant chaplain. I would also express my apprecia-

tion of the services of the Rev. Moses I. Robinson of the Jewish faith. With regret I record the transfer of the Rev. Fr. D. Joseph Moriarty, O.M.I., whose intense interest and devotion to the work had deeply impressed all; and especially do I appreciate the constant attendance of the Rev. Fr. Thomas F. O'Brien, O.M.I., the successor of Father Moriarty, whose innumerable visits are always a pleasure to those who are well, a comfort to all who are ill, and whose words are an inspiration to all; and expressions of appreciation are due as well to the Rev. Fr. John Duffy, O.M.I., Superior, and the Rev. Fr. Robert McCoy, O.M.I., of the Novitiate of Oblate Fathers, who are called so often to assist in the work at the Infirmary, with all of whom it is a privilege, pleasure and comfort to be associated in the work with these unfortunate and afflicted people, members of our community.

With grateful recognition of your many kindnesses and with appreciation of the privilege in serving your Board in this very essential part of the State welfare work, I am

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN H. NICHOLS,

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Infirmary.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1919:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

Balance Dec. 1, 1918, \$1,401 19

Receipts.

Institution Receipts.

Board of inmates:—

Reimbursements, insane, . . . \$1,382 00
Reimbursements, charitable, . . . 45,259 15

\$46,641 15

Salaries, wages and labor:—

Labor of employees, \$111 71

Sales:—

Travel, transportation and office expenses, 105 00
Food, 28 84
Clothing and materials, 1,000 45
Medical and general care, 494 97
Heat, light and power, 34 21

Farm and stable:—

Cows and calves, . . . \$642 60
Pigs and hogs, . . . 1,679 00
Hides, 743 15
Use of teams, 2 00
Sundries, 62 00

3,128 75

Repairs, ordinary, 999 63

5,903 56

Miscellaneous receipts:—

Interest on bank balances, . . . \$438 44
Rent, 34 50
Sundries, 272 02

744 96

53,289 67

Refund on cost of 1918 coal, 476 51

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

Maintenance appropriations:—

Balance of 1918, \$54,035 80
Advance money (amount on hand November 30), . . 30,000 00
Approved schedules of 1919, . . . \$636,740 66
Less returned, 31 67

636,708 99

720,744 79

Total, \$775,912 16

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth: —

Institution receipts,	\$53,289 67
Refund on cost of 1918 coal,	476 51

Maintenance appropriations: —

Balance November schedule, 1918,	\$55,436 99
Eleven months' schedules, 1919,	636,708 99
November advances,	26,554 71
	<hr/>
	718,700 69

Balance, Nov. 30, 1919: —

In bank,	\$3,152 30
In office,	292 99
	<hr/>
	3,445 29

Total,	<hr/>	\$775,912 16
------------------	-------	--------------

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, current year,	\$704,750 00
Balance from previous year, brought forward,	576 43

Total,	<hr/>	\$705,326 43
Expenses (as analyzed below),		702,492 32

Balance reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth,	<hr/>	\$2,834 11
--	-------	------------

Analysis of Expenses.

Personal services: —

John H. Nichols, M.D., Superintendent,	\$4,000 00
Medical,	15,969 01
Administration,	13,425 48
Kitchen and dining-room service,	28,801 27
Domestic,	15,619 11
Ward service (male),	25,278 79
Ward service (female),	39,595 90
Industrial and educational department,	6,537 40
Engineering department,	33,539 71
Repairs,	20,054 52
Farm,	9,226 72
Stable, garage and grounds,	4,458 16
	<hr/>
	\$216,506 07

Religious instruction: —

Catholic,	\$1,411 50
Hebrew,	380 00
Protestant,	289 00
	<hr/>
	2,080 50

Travel, transportation and office expenses: —

Advertising,	\$1 20
Automobiles,	1,200 00
Automobile repairs and supplies,	5,570 37
Postage,	921 64
	<hr/>

Amounts carried forward,	\$7,693 21	\$218,586 57
------------------------------------	------------	--------------

Amounts brought forward, \$7,693 21 \$218,586 57

Travel, transportation and office expenses — *Con.*

Printing and binding,	1,289 78
Printing annual report,	322 67
Stationery and office supplies,	1,196 28
Telephone and telegraph,	1,239 40
Travel,	899 64
Freight,	332 74

12,973 72

Food: —

Flour,	\$32,899 19
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	3,742 27
Bread, crackers, etc.,	540 66
Peas and beans (canned and dried),	3,390 13
Macaroni and spaghetti,	326 06
Potatoes,	6,554 07
Meat,	38,362 25
Fish (fresh, cured and canned),	5,172 93
Butter,	6,834 79
Butterine, etc.,	12,554 07
Cheese,	192 57
Coffee,	3,897 76
Coffee substitutes,	234 26
Tea,	2,684 12
Cocoa,	586 16
Milk (whole),	58,095 59
Milk (skim),	4,939 01
Eggs, (fresh),	27,674 05
Egg powders, etc.,	1,251 74
Sugar (cane),	5,037 31
Fruit (fresh),	292 88
Fruit (dried and preserved),	3,249 84
Lard and substitutes,	15 79
Molasses and syrups,	1,020 86
Vegetables (fresh),	217 54
Vegetables (canned and dried),	489 87
Seasonings and condiments,	1,755 01
Yeast, baking powder, etc.,	1,309 17
Sundry foods,	10 89
Freight,	560 27
Pie filling,	441 17

224,332 28

Clothing and materials: —

Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$7,882 58
Clothing (outer),	5,494 80
Clothing (under),	7,376 96
Dry goods for clothing,	14,826 18
Hats and caps,	665 61
Leather and shoe findings,	1,356 77
Machinery for manufacturing,	166 19
Socks and smallwares,	4,309 79
Freight,	218 42

42,297 30

Amount carried forward, \$498,189 87

Amount brought forward, \$498,189 87

Furnishings and household supplies: —

Beds, bedding, etc.,	\$18,681 15
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	156 96
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	4,523 56
Dry goods and smallwares,	1,133 46
Electric lamps,	846 62
Fire hose and extinguishers,	623 94
Furniture, upholstery, etc.,	1,472 06
Kitchen and household wares,	2,092 00
Laundry supplies and materials,	6,364 87
Lavatory supplies and disinfectants,	2,667 77
Table linen, paper napkins, towels, etc.,	1,545 69
Sundries,	2 50
Freight,	251 04

40,361 62

Medical and general care: —

Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$421 56
Entertainments, games, etc.,	969 70
Gratuities,	7,405 46
Ice and refrigeration,	198 26
Laboratory supplies and apparatus,	105 14
Manual training supplies,	12 25
Medicines (supplies and apparatus),	14,087 30
Medical attendance (extra),	528 58
Return of runaways,	2 40
School books and supplies,	228 59
Sputum cups, etc.,	621 20
Tobacco, pipes, matches,	5,498 53
Freight,	98 42

30,177 39

Heat, light and power: —

Coal (bituminous),	\$21,031 64
Freight and cartage,	27,654 20
Coal (anthracite),	2,595 42
Freight and cartage,	1,679 40
Gas,	2,953 59
Oil,	357 69
Freight,	3 54

56,275 48

Farm and stable: —

Bedding materials,	\$610 57
Blacksmithing and supplies,	195 38
Carriages, wagons and repairs,	133 89
Dairy equipment and supplies,	81 45
Fencing materials,	99 52
Fertilizers,	1,958 41
Grain, etc.,	17,894 03
Harnesses and repairs,	110 20
Horses,	575 00
Cows,	4,030 00
Other live stock,	159 00
Labor (not on pay roll),	4,720 20

Amounts carried forward, \$30,567 65 \$625,004 36

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$30,567 65	\$625,004 36
Farm and stable — <i>Con.</i>		
Rent,	230 00	
Spraying materials,	269 46	
Stable and barn supplies,	22 40	
Tools, implements, machines, etc.,	2,083 06	
Trees, vines, seeds, etc.,	1,371 97	
Veterinary services, supplies, etc.,	198 50	
Sundries,	23 09	
Freight,	23 58	
	<hr/>	34,789 71
Grounds:—		
Road work and materials,	\$1,571 82	
Tools, implements, machines, etc.,	99 66	
Trees, vines, shrubs, seeds, etc.,	62 92	
Freight,	87	
	<hr/>	1,735 27
Repairs, ordinary:—		
Brick,	\$203 53	
Cement, lime, crushed stone, etc.,	877 53	
Electrical work and supplies,	1,743 31	
Hardware, iron, steel, etc.,	3,211 33	
Labor (not on pay roll),	534 32	
Lumber, etc. (including finished products),	4,784 12	
Paint, oil, glass, etc.,	4,719 98	
Plumbing and supplies,	2,941 22	
Roofing and materials,	331 28	
Steam fittings and supplies,	1,838 35	
Tents, awnings, etc.,	175 71	
Tools, machines, etc.,	1,563 80	
Boilers, repairs,	844 76	
Engines, repairs,	396 19	
Freight,	398 84	
Weather stripping,	7,564 22	
	<hr/>	32,128 49
Repairs and renewals:—		
Laundry machine,	\$5,629 06	
Cast-iron water pipe, standpipe to women's consumptive hospital,	1,091 20	
Subway,	2,114 23	
	<hr/>	8,834 49
Total expenses for maintenance,		<hr/> \$702,492 32

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	\$3,445 29	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account of maintenance,	26,554 71	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth from available appropriation, account of November, 1919, schedule,	35,783 33	
	<hr/>	\$65,783 33

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$65,783 33
---------------------------------------	-------------

PER CAPITA.

During the year the average number of inmates has been 2,191.34.

Total cost for maintenance, \$702,492.32.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$6.1649.

Receipt from sales, \$5,903.56.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.0518.

All other institution receipts, \$47,386.11.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.4158.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. NICHOLS,

Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

ALONZO B. COOK,

Auditor.

Financial Statistics for Forty-eight Years.

YEARS.	General Expenses. ¹	Salaries.	Per Capita Cost.	Average Salary.	Special Expenses. ²	Buildings.	Total Appraisal.
1872,	\$70,388 90	\$12,811 89	\$2 06	\$474 51	\$39,507 07	\$205,585 00	\$343,998 32
1873,	73,785 87	14,097 65	2 04	486 12	7,118 10	209,250 00	361,381 64
1874,	77,261 77	16,020 70	2 00	500 64	—	210,350 00	359,585 33
1875,	78,472 77	17,898 93	2 18	458 92	5,297 96	216,580 00	363,299 79
1876,	79,592 15	17,607 84	1 88	440 20	2,294 92	221,080 00	372,555 71
1877,	81,084 81	18,484 17	2 10	440 00	2,306 59	226,830 00	372,174 14
1878,	78,515 60	18,268 97	1 75	437 93	—	227,980 00	373,215 74
1879,	62,862 18	19,434 16	1 61	441 69	6,594 95	230,755 89	381,693 84
1880,	65,854 80	18,094 06	1 87	430 81	8,868 23	243,275 00	393,682 33
1881,	73,248 25	18,252 60	1 87	434 59	7,706 00	247,425 00	399,349 38
1882,	79,610 68	19,485 77	2 09	423 60	6,871 00	257,868 13	412,410 26
1883,	71,836 53	19,147 14	1 83	398 90	835 00	258,368 13	410,378 97
1884,	76,663 30	19,596 11	1 80	354 82	2,884 00	259,818 13	413,697 57
1885,	70,804 12	21,189 29	1 70	371 74	9,883 00	266,424 30	419,927 27
1886,	70,418 10	23,183 22	1 75	346 02	2,739 00	270,368 97	430,842 46
1887,	81,695 60	25,314 71	2 08	366 88	35,547 00	326,788 76	500,481 46
1888,	74,534 90	27,625 40	2 33	374 30	44,472 00	333,792 56	532,309 15
1889,	67,835 59	28,798 87	1 76	383 98	5,005 00	335,905 65	518,990 31
1890,	70,942 76	28,626 39	2 23	403 18	46,044 00	338,615 65	579,272 68
1891,	91,674 82	29,607 24	2 59	384 51	3,171 00	339,090 65	536,869 75
1892,	83,607 95	28,469 39	2 17	384 99	32,032 00	426,563 15	630,508 65
1893,	89,664 25	30,655 86	2 20	360 66	7,447 00	428,413 15	652,143 99
1894,	89,799 39	31,565 97	1 91	371 36	132,694 00	525,989 06	745,545 38
1895,	106,406 26	32,396 50	2 29	363 70	69,809 34	544,327 72	764,547 46
1896,	105,941 08	32,820 98	2 17	384 67	36,293 05	560,050 00	777,356 06
1897,	102,292 07	34,156 32	2 04	359 54	56,058 10	613,600 00	835,516 74
1898,	109,701 01	36,581 04	2 18	365 81	31,496 13	629,000 00	897,690 37
1899,	126,624 88	39,147 12	2 36	372 83	41,823 37	664,050 00	913,719 13
1900,	123,198 97	39,438 68	2 50	365 17	52,409 33	701,150 00	966,500 35
1901,	144,019 16	42,890 65	2 67	380 42	53,881 49	729,300 00	1,009,264 73
1902,	129,881 74	44,306 84	2 61	354 45	49,076 63	778,275 00	1,098,979 87
1903,	169,680 40	48,283 55	3 12	371 41	35,200 11	789,200 00	1,111,309 60

¹ The general expenses are the running expenses of the institution, not including salaries.² The special expenses include new buildings and improvements.

Financial Statistics for Forty-eight Years — Concluded.

YEARS.	General Expenses. ¹	Salaries.	Per Capita Cost.	Average Salary.	Special Expenses. ²	Buildings.	Total Appraisal.
1904,	\$163,065 40	\$49,029 81	\$2 74	\$350 21	\$33,853 86	\$806,800 00	\$1,136,398 34
1905,	154,654 41	51,904 56	2 66	350 71	45,328 21	822,650 00	1,173,110 25
1906, ³	210,042 96	69,241 83	3 02	430 07	93,113 78	892,765 00	1,296,165 17
1907,	193,762 35	67,994 49	2 94	352 30	59,984 15	934,750 00	1,316,723 80
1908,	250,720 78	93,259 20	3 39	388 58	55,347 87	1,004,500 00	1,411,753 65
1909,	275,849 53	116,281 15	3 64	402 35	39,397 28	1,029,350 00	1,448,510 07
1910,	269,487 19	117,982 17	3 52	398 60	62,292 61	1,073,600 00	1,534,056 91
1911,	272,412 51	120,917 51	3 44	400 38	22,151 53	1,037,250 00	1,532,584 85
1912,	289,055 55	132,625 94	3 56	417 58	30,538 74	1,206,337 50 ⁴	1,653,662 68
1913,	288,597 14	155,533 42	3 69	456 11	29,934 71	1,229,132 90	1,692,213 22
1914,	299,083 52	161,887 85	3 65	465 01	61,834 23	1,202,031 48	1,776,356 15
1915,	320,223 95	172,783 13	3 64	484 02	22,282 67	1,304,879 50	1,831,287 63
1916,	335,219 05	176,862 22	4 27	485 88	40,479 25	1,345,405 77	1,940,504 69
1917,	403,332 09	183,171 36	4 96	515 98	33,410 07	1,368,465 92	1,968,386 06
1918,	496,092 65	179,149 55	6 17	559 84	—	1,368,095 92	1,990,691 34
1919,	485,986 25	216,506 07	6 16	663 06	—		

¹ The general expenses are the running expenses of the institution, not including salaries.³ This year includes fourteen months.⁴ This includes plumbing, piping and fixtures.

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1919.

REAL ESTATE.

Buildings,	\$1,368,095 92	
Land and other real estate,	270,663 46	
	<hr/>	\$1,638,759 38

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Travel, transportation, etc.,	\$4,873 55	
Food,	9,680 33	
Clothing and materials,	29,870 16	
Furnishings and household supplies,	166,290 53	
Medical and general care,	21,315 93	
Heat, light and power,	36,679 32	
Farm and stable,	67,689 94	
Grounds,	3,707 06	
Repairs, ordinary,	11,825 14	
	<hr/>	351,931 96
Total,		<hr/> \$1,990,691 34

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE
INSTITUTIONS.

[Prepared in accordance with a resolution of the National Conference of Charities
and Correction, adopted May 15, 1906.]

Name of Institution: STATE INFIRMARY.

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year.	976	1,008	1,984
Number received during the year, . . .	2,478	835	3,313
Number discharged or died during the year,	2,399	810	3,209
Number at end of fiscal year,	1,055	1,033	2,088
Daily average attendance (<i>i.e.</i> , number of inmates actually present) during the year.	1,166	1,025	2,191
Average number of officers and employees during the year.	163	179	342

Statistics for Forty-eight Years concerning Inmates.

YEARS.	Total Number of Persons.	Number admitted.	Weekly Average.	Number of Hospital Cases.	Whole Number of Deaths.	Per Cent of Deaths of Hospital Cases.	Per Cent of Deaths of Total Number of Persons.	Whole Number of Inmate.	Number of Inmate Deaths.	Per Cent of Inmate Deaths.	Number of Deaths of Persons under One Year of Age.	Number employed Each Year.	Proportion of In-mates to Officers.
1872,	2,356	2,053	768	1,454	334	.229	.141	421	61	.145	66	27	28
1873,	2,986	2,311	816	1,467	348	.237	.116	435	60	.138	69	29	28
1874,	3,448	2,686	885	1,213	314	.258	.091	409	42	.102	68	32	28
1875,	2,936	2,131	844	1,358	325	.239	.110	411	58	.141	68	39	22
1876,	3,757	2,965	918	1,812	276	.152	.073	368	38	.103	88	40	23
1877,	3,995	3,197	924	1,029	257	.249	.064	341	20	.058	114	42	22
1878,	3,552	2,633	943	1,802	306	.106	.086	321	25	.076	126	44	21
1879,	3,158	2,261	945	1,397	305	.218	.096	256	16	.062	138	44	21
1880,	2,964	2,118	917	1,521	184	.121	.062	266	8	.030	35	42	22
1881,	3,558	2,686	919	1,630	216	.132	.060	308	6	.019	40	42	22
1882,	3,610	2,688	895	1,530	235	.153	.065	377	25	.066	28	46	19
1883,	4,057	3,231	956	1,980	233	.117	.057	294	16	.053	32	48	20
1884,	4,727	3,798	1,003	1,505	225	.149	.047	344	17	.049	32	51	20
1885,	4,300	3,223	997	1,608	218	.135	.050	351	23	.065	38	57	17
1886,	3,040	2,228	917	1,383	143	.103	.047	434	16	.036	24	67	14
1887,	3,190	2,362	904	1,820	171	.092	.053	444	33	.074	20	69	13
1888,	3,532	2,655	873	1,859	184	.098	.052	439	27	.061	28	73	12
1889,	3,403	2,538	846	1,910	152	.079	.044	416	21	.050	16	75	11
1890,	3,277	2,436	932	1,969	198	.100	.060	412	44	.106	13	71	13

1891,	3,617	2,815	900	2,105	176	.083	.048	406	19	.046	8	77	12
1892,	3,818	2,973	991	2,265	227	.100	.059	447	23	.051	20	78	13
1893,	3,985	3,160	1,050	2,456	259	.105	.065	537	44	.082	30	85	12
1894,	4,648	3,644	1,217	2,940	259	.088	.055	532	39	.073	26	85	14
1895,	4,110	3,071	1,167	2,810	221	.079	.053	548	28	.051	30	89	13
1896,	4,668	3,604	1,231	3,126	272	.087	.058	551	39	.071	17	90	14
1897,	4,811	3,625	1,289	3,407	328	.096	.068	566	45	.080	32	95	14
1898,	4,568	3,451	1,292	3,211	291	.091	.064	554	30	.054	18	100	13
1899,	4,605	3,353	1,349	3,050	344	.113	.075	570	38	.067	42	105	13
1900,	4,085	2,883	1,250	3,036 ¹	320 ¹	.105 ¹	.094	597	65	.109	31	108	12
1901,	4,534	3,360	1,346	3,285 ¹	364 ¹	.111 ¹	.095	638	69	.108	30	119	11
1902,	4,472	3,246	1,284	3,217 ¹	355 ¹	.110 ¹	.091	604	54	.089	28	125	10
1903,	4,688	3,493	1,344	3,698 ¹	384 ¹	.104 ¹	.094	606	59	.097	31	130	10
1904,	5,104	3,901	1,491	4,094 ¹	421 ¹	.103 ¹	.098	684	78	.114	24	140	11
1905,	5,290	3,894	1,491	4,277 ¹	477 ¹	.111 ¹	.117	675	141	.209	28	148	10
1906, ²	5,880	4,619	1,515	4,948 ¹	557 ¹	.112 ¹	.108	723	76	.105	33	161	9
1907,	6,111	4,531	1,715	5,057 ¹	564 ¹	.112 ¹	.111	763	113	.148	34	193	9
1908,	8,157	6,368	1,949	6,854 ¹	692 ¹	.101 ¹	.097	838	104	.124	62	240	8
1909,	7,619	5,534	2,073	6,494 ¹	535 ¹	.082 ¹	.070	868	85	.098	76	289	7
1910,	7,162	5,028	2,119	6,331 ¹	561 ¹	.088 ¹	.089	869	82	.094	38	296	7
1911,	7,069	4,933	2,201	6,206 ¹	533 ¹	.086 ¹	.089	900	94	.104	59	302	7
1912,	6,955	4,629	2,283	6,476 ¹	503 ¹	.078 ¹	.085	860	86	.100	33	320	7
1913,	6,478	4,240	2,313	6,191 ¹	526 ¹	.085 ¹	.092	824	71	.086	36	341	7
1914,	7,298	4,944	2,429	7,625 ¹	531 ¹	.069 ¹	.080	826	56	.068	46	362	7
1915,	7,244	4,775	2,601	8,317 ¹	610 ¹	.073 ¹	.094	834	70	.084	37	372	7
1916,	6,368	3,989	2,304	7,090 ¹	627 ¹	.088 ¹	.112	869	88	.101	37	364	6
1917,	6,203	3,985	2,272	5,722 ¹	617 ¹	.108 ¹	.109	838	64	.076	51	355	6
1918,	5,598	3,571	2,104	5,351 ¹	602 ¹	.113 ¹	.118	826	60	.073	44	320	7
1919,	5,297	3,313	2,191	4,702	443	.094	.091	767	40	.052	29	342	6

² This year includes fourteen months.¹ Insane cases not included.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Number in hospital Dec. 1, 1918,	1,984
Admitted during the year,	3,313
Discharged during the year,	3,209
Supported during the year,	5,297
Deaths during the year,	483
Births during the year,	138
Weekly average,	2,191
Present number,	2,088

Of the 3,313 admitted during the twelve months ending Nov. 30, 1919, there were from —

Boston,	1,707
Lowell,	370
Tewksbury,	181
Births,	138
Lawrence,	125
Worcester,	56
Springfield,	44
New Bedford,	39
Haverhill,	25
Sherborn,	23
Cambridge, Chelsea, Lynn, Salem, 21 each,	84
Malden,	20
Chicopee,	17
Fitchburg, Somerville, 16 each,	32
Holyoke,	15
Industrial School, Leominster, 12 each,	24
Brockton, Danvers State Hospital, Everett, Waltham, 10 each,	40
State Farm,	9
Billerica, Gardner, 8 each,	16
Andover, Framingham, Norwood, Pittsfield, Revere, Rutland, Shirley, Wakefield, Waverley, Webster, Worcester State Hos- pital, 7 each,	77
Ayer, Greenfield, Lexington, Lyman School, North Adams, 6 each,	30

Arlington, Amesbury, Attleboro, Brookline, Dracut, Fall River, Methuen, North Reading, Peabody, Quincy, Saugus, Wakefield, Westford, Westborough State Hospital, 5 each,	70
Boarding out, Marlborough, Reading, Southbridge, Taunton, Winchendon, 4 each,	24
Beverly, Douglas, Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded, Med- ford, Millbury, Newbury, Newburyport, Northampton, Palmer, Rockport, Sutton, visit, West Springfield, 3 each,	39
Athol, Auburn, Belmont, Boston State Hospital, Bridgewater State Hospital, Burlington, Carlisle, Dedham, Erving, escape, Gloucester, Great Barrington, Groton, Hudson, Lee, Littleton, Maynard, Medfield State Hospital, Middleborough, Milford, North Attleborough, Northbridge, Plymouth, Rockland, West- field, Weymouth, Winchester, Wrentham, 2 each,	56
Adams, Agawam, Becket, Bedford, Bellingham, Berkley, Black- stone, Braintree, Clinton, Concord, Cummington, Dalton, Dart- mouth, Dennis, Dennisport, Dunstable, Easthampton, East Longmeadow, Groveland, Holliston, Ipswich, Kingston, Lakeville Sanatorium, Lancaster, Ludlow, Medfield, Melrose, Millis, Mill- ville, Monson, Newton, Norton, Orange, Pepperell, Plainville, Provincetown, Randolph, Richmond, Rowley, Sharon, Sheffield, Somerset, Stoughton, Sudbury, Templeton, Ware, Wayland, Wendell, Westborough, Whitman, Wilbraham, Williamstown, 1 each,	52
Total,	3,313

The following table shows the number admitted each month, sex and age:—

MONTHS.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
1918.												
December, . .	336	264	72	33	22	33	24	56	86	67	13	2
1919.												
January, . . .	456	364	92	30	23	47	45	88	118	71	29	5
February, . . .	400	333	67	34	16	41	48	69	104	63	19	1
March,	326	257	69	35	25	34	53	60	74	35	8	2
April,	309	239	70	32	17	27	43	61	59	50	17	3
May,	258	183	75	25	31	32	33	36	51	33	17	-
June,	194	136	58	30	14	29	18	24	33	33	12	1
July,	219	155	64	34	17	32	31	23	36	26	17	3
August,	174	125	49	28	26	24	22	17	23	24	7	3
September, . .	176	116	60	33	19	24	18	30	18	20	11	3
October,	167	112	55	28	26	16	17	18	30	25	6	1
November, . . .	298	194	104	54	92	42	25	15	24	32	12	2
Totals,	3,313	2,478	835	396	328	381	377	497	656	484	168	26

STATEMENT NO. 2.

Nativity of Inmates.

Massachusetts,	1,097
Ireland,	734
British Provinces,	321
New York,	112
Maine,	106
Russia,	93
England,	88
Italy,	77
New Hampshire,	73
Vermont,	51
Greece, Rhode Island, 45 each,	90
Connecticut,	42
Sweden,	37
Scotland,	36
Austria,	28
Unknown,	22
Pennsylvania, Poland, 20 each,	40

Turkey,	19
Portugal,	14
Finland,	13
Armenia, Norway, 12 each,	24
Syria,	11
California, Michigan, 10 each,	20
Albania, Azores, Cape Verde Islands, Germany, 9 each,	36
Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, 8 each,	24
France, Georgia, Illinois, Virginia, West Indies, 6 each,	30
Kentucky,	5
District of Columbia, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, Russia- Poland, Texas, 4 each,	24
Denmark, Indiana, Lithuania, Switzerland, 3 each,	12
Belgium, Illinois, Kansas, Madeira Island, Maryland, Missouri, Wales, Wyoming, 2 each,	16
Africa, Alabama, Arabia, Assyria, China, Colorado, Cuba, Dela- ware, Hungary, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Persia, Philippines, Roumania, Spain, Tennessee, 1 each,	18
Total,	3,313

INFIRMARY STATISTICS.

Maternity Table.

MONTHS.	Total Births.	Males.	Females.	STILL-BORN.		LIVING BIRTHS.		Twins.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.					
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		United States.	Ireland.	British Provinces.	Other Countries.	Unknown.	Totals.
1918.														
December, . . .	8	5	3	-	-	5	3	-	4	2	1	1	-	8
1919.														
January, . . .	8	3	5	-	-	3	5	-	3	2	1	2	-	8
February, . . .	17	9	8	-	-	9	8	-	9	1	4	3	-	17
March, . . .	16	10	6	-	-	10	6	-	9	1	3	2	1	16
April, . . .	9	3	6	-	-	3	6	-	5	-	1	3	-	9
May, . . .	8	4	4	-	-	4	4	2	3	1	2	2	-	8
June, . . .	9	6	3	-	-	6	3	-	5	2	-	2	-	9
July, . . .	18	14	4	1	-	13	4	-	11	1	2	4	-	18
August, . . .	15	9	6	-	-	9	6	2	8	1	-	6	-	15
September, . . .	9	3	6	-	-	3	6	2	6	2	-	1	-	9
October, . . .	12	9	3	-	-	9	3	-	10	-	1	1	-	12
November, . . .	10	7	3	-	-	7	3	-	3	1	3	3	-	10
Totals, . . .	139	82	57	1	-	81	57	6	76	14	18	30	1	139

TABLE OF DISEASES. *Medical.*

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			DISCHARGED.				Still in Institution.
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.	
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Anæmia, pernicious,	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Anæmia, secondary,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Arthritis, acute infectious,	12	8	4	4	8	-	-	-
Arthritis, chronic,	86	73	13	-	33	19	-	34
Arthritis deformans,	9	7	2	-	4	1	1	3
Arthritis, gonorrhœal,	9	8	1	2	1	2	-	4
Diabetes mellitus,	9	6	3	-	-	1	6	2
Diphtheria,	16	5	11	11	-	-	2	3
Influenza,	27	22	5	16	9	-	2	-
Hodgkin's disease,	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malnutrition,	12	5	7	1	-	-	6	5
Measles,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Myalgia,	17	16	1	9	3	1	-	4
Pertussis,	19	18	1	9	-	-	-	10
Progeria,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Purpura hemorrhagica,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Rachitis,	16	6	10	-	6	2	2	6
Scarlet fever,	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	5
Septicæmia,	6	1	5	-	-	-	6	-
Syphilis, hereditary,	32	20	12	-	7	2	9	14
Syphilis, primary and secondary,	101	44	57	30	34	12	-	25
Syphilis, tertiary,	93	73	20	-	56	12	3	22
Tuberculosis, general miliary,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid fever,	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Typhoid fever, convalescent,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.								
<i>Diseases of brain and membranes:—</i>								
Cretinism,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
General paralysis,	9	8	1	-	-	4	-	5
Hemiplegia,	58	31	27	-	8	8	-	42
Hydrocephalus,	4	3	1	-	-	-	2	2
Meningitis, tubercular,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Paralysis, cerebral,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sclerosis, insular,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sclerosis, multiple,	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	2
Syphilis, cerebrospinal,	13	10	3	-	3	1	2	7
Tumor, brain,	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Diseases of spinal cord and nerves:—</i>								
Athetosis,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fredrick's ataxia,	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	2
Locomotor ataxia,	22	17	5	-	-	8	6	8
Monoplegia,	4	4	-	-	1	2	-	1
Myelitis, traumatic,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Neuralgia,	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Neuritis,	12	12	-	-	10	1	-	1
Neuritis, alcoholic,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Neuritis, peripheral,	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Neuritis, sciatic,	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-
Paralysis, facial,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Paraplegia,	7	4	3	-	1	1	1	4
Paraplegia, spastic,	14	9	5	-	3	2	2	7
Poliomyelitis, old,	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Progressive muscular atrophy,	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
Spina bifida,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Functional diseases:—</i>								
Chorea,	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	2
Chorea, Huntington's,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Epilepsy,	10	5	5	-	1	7	-	2
Hysteria,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Neurasthenia,	17	16	1	3	7	4	-	3
Paralysis agitans,	9	8	1	-	-	3	3	-

TABLE OF DISEASES. *Medical*—Continued.

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			DISCHARGED.				Still in Institution.
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.	
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM — <i>Con.</i>								
<i>Diseases of intellect: —</i>								
Feeble-minded,	182	62	120	—	—	49	—	133
Idiocy,	6	5	1	—	—	2	—	4
Mental, unclassified,	34	27	7	—	—	19	—	15
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.								
<i>Diseases of heart: —</i>								
Aortic insufficiency,	6	6	—	—	2	—	2	2
Aortic and mitral insufficiency,	7	6	1	—	3	1	3	—
Aortic stenosis,	3	3	—	—	2	—	—	1
Endocarditis, chronic,	22	5	17	—	4	3	10	5
Mitral insufficiency,	38	37	1	—	22	8	5	3
Mitral stenosis,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mitral stenosis and insufficiency,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Myocardial disease,	43	38	5	—	9	6	16	12
Pericarditis, acute,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
<i>Diseases of arteries and veins: —</i>								
Aneurism, aortic,	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	1
Arteriosclerosis,	592	505	87	—	131	184	82	195
Hemorrhage, cerebral,	25	17	8	—	—	3	11	11
Varicose veins,	25	25	—	4	6	10	—	5
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.								
<i>Diseases of nose, larynx and bronchi: —</i>								
Asthma, bronchial,	18	13	5	1	8	3	—	6
Bronchitis, acute,	46	46	—	29	2	—	—	15
Bronchitis, chronic,	58	58	—	—	46	4	—	8
Laryngitis, acute,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Larynx, stricture,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Rhinitis, acute,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of lungs: —</i>								
Abscess,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia, bronchial,	5	2	3	—	—	3	1	1
Pneumonia, lobar,	24	18	6	7	2	—	14	1
Pneumonia, lobar, convalescent,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis,	613	501	112	17 ¹	96	145	156	199
<i>Diseases of pleura: —</i>								
Empyema,	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	2
Empyema, convalescent,	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy, acute,	4	4	—	3	—	—	—	1
Pleurisy, chronic,	12	10	2	—	7	1	—	4
Pleurisy with effusion,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.								
<i>Diseases of fauces and pharynx: —</i>								
Pharyngitis, chronic,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Septic sore throat,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
<i>Diseases of stomach: —</i>								
Gastric ulcer,	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gastritis, acute,	10	10	—	6	1	—	—	3
Gastritis, alcoholic,	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, chronic,	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Neurosis,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of intestines: —</i>								
Constipation, chronic,	11	11	—	—	10	1	—	—
Enteritis, acute,	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Enteritis, chronic,	8	7	1	1	4	—	2	1
Enteritis, tubercular,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ileocolitis,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tinea solium,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—

¹ Apparently cured, 5; arrested, 4; apparently arrested, 1; quiescent, 7.

TABLE OF DISEASES. *Medical* — Concluded.

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			DISCHARGED.				Still in Institution.
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.	
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM — <i>Con.</i>								
<i>Diseases of liver: —</i>								
Cancer,	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cirrhosis,	3	3	—	—	2	—	1	—
DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.								
<i>Diseases of kidney: —</i>								
Nephritis, acute,	5	5	—	—	2	—	—	3
Nephritis, chronic,	35	31	4	2	12	4	10	7
Nephritis, chronic interstitial,	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Nephroptosis,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Stone,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, genitourinary,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
<i>Diseases of bladder: —</i>								
Cystitis, chronic,	19	17	2	—	15	3	—	1
DISEASES OF WOMEN: —								
<i>Diseases of pregnancy: —</i>								
Miscarriage,	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of uterus: —</i>								
Retroversion,	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
DISEASES OF SKIN.								
Dermatitis, acute,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Dermatitis, exfoliativa,	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
Dermatitis, multiformi,	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Eczema, acute,	8	8	—	4	1	—	—	3
Eczema, chronic,	24	20	4	—	19	—	—	5
Erysipelas,	5	5	—	4	1	—	—	—
Furunculosis,	10	9	1	5	2	1	—	2
Herpes simplex,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Herpes zoster,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hydrocystivale,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Impetigo contagiosa,	23	17	6	10	—	1	—	12
Pediculosis,	30	11	19	24	2	—	—	4
Psoriasis,	7	7	—	3	1	—	—	3
Scabies,	70	32	38	40	4	—	—	26
Tinea, circinata,	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Urticaria,	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
POISONING.								
Alcohol,	252	240	12	207	17	5	1	22
Formaldehyde,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Delirium tremens,	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	—
Morphine,	16	12	4	2	9	5	—	—
MEDICAL, UNCLASSIFIED.								
Living births,	138	81	57	88	—	—	—	50
No disease,	211	122	89	133	—	—	—	78
Parturition, convalescent,	25	—	25	21	—	—	—	4
Pregnancy,	194	—	194	136	—	12	—	46
Premature birth,	12	7	5	1	—	—	11	—
Stillborn,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total medical,	3,643	2,578	1,065	859	654	582	396	1,152

TABLE OF DISEASES. *Surgical.*

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			DISCHARGED.				Still in Institution.
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.	
LOCAL DISEASES.								
<i>Diseases of the digestive system:—</i>								
Abscess, ischiorectal,	4	4	—	3	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis, acute,	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis, convalescent,	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cancer, esophagus,	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cancer, intestine,	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
Cancer, rectum,	5	4	1	—	1	1	1	2
Cancer, stomach,	10	8	2	—	—	2	8	—
Cancer, tongue,	5	5	—	—	—	—	3	2
Fistula, anal,	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Hemorrhoids,	9	9	—	6	1	2	—	—
Hernia, femoral, strangulated,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hernia, inguinal,	74	72	2	14	16	28	—	16
Hernia, umbilical,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hernia, ventral,	6	3	3	2	1	2	—	1
Herniotomy, convalescent,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Laparotomy, convalescent,	9	2	7	6	2	—	—	1
Peritonitis, chronic,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Peritonitis, tubercular,	3	3	—	—	—	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, rectum,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ulcer, stomach,	3	2	1	—	3	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of absorbent system:—</i>								
Adenitis, cervical,	3	2	1	2	1	—	—	—
Adenitis, chronic,	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Adenitis, inguinal,	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Adenitis, tubercular,	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	—
<i>Diseases and injuries of skin:—</i>								
Burns,	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Frostbites,	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of male and female generative organs:—</i>								
Cancer, bladder,	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Cancer, prostate,	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cancer, uterus,	11	—	11	—	—	2	7	2
Chancroids,	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Cyst, ovarian,	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	1
Endocervicitis, gonorrhœal,	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Endometritis,	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Enuresis,	9	8	1	1	2	1	—	5
Epididymitis, gonorrhœal,	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fibroid, uterus,	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa,	278	191	87	28	164	20	—	66
Hermaphrodite,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hydrocele,	5	5	—	—	1	2	—	2
Hypertrophied prostate,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Laceration, cervix and perinæum,	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Orchitis,	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	1
Phimosi,	4	4	—	—	—	1	—	3
Polypus, uterus,	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Salpingitis, chronic,	4	—	4	1	1	1	—	1
Sinus, urethra,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Stricture, urethra,	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis, epididymis,	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
Tuberculosis, testicle,	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
<i>Diseases of the breast:—</i>								
Cancer,	5	2	3	—	—	1	2	2
<i>Diseases of eye and ear:—</i>								
Abscess, eye,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Atrophy, optic,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Blepharitis, chronic,	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
Cancer, eye,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cataract,	23	7	16	—	—	7	—	16
Conjunctivitis, acute,	6	5	1	2	1	1	—	2
Conjunctivitis, chronic,	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—

TABLE OF DISEASES. *Surgical* — Continued.

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			DISCHARGED.				Still in Institution.
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.	
LOCAL DISEASES — Con.								
Diseases of eye and ear — Con.								
Iritis,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Keratitis,	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	2
Mastoiditis,	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum,	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Otitis media, acute,	4	-	4	2	1	-	-	1
Otitis media, chronic,	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
Separation, retina,	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Staphyloma, cornea,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ulcer, cornea,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diseases of head, neck and face: —								
Abscess, face,	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Abscess, jaw,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Abscess, neck,	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Cancer, face,	11	8	3	-	-	1	4	6
Cancer, jaw,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer, lip,	3	3	-	-	-	1	2	-
Cancer, mouth,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer, neck,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cancer, nose,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer, parotid gland,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carbuncle, face,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carbuncle, neck,	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Cyst, face,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Epithelioma, ear,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Epithelioma, lip,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Goitre,	3	-	3	-	-	2	-	1
Hypertrophied tonsils and adenoids,	15	8	7	6	2	3	-	4
Noma,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sarcoma, neck,	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	1
Sinusitis, frontal,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Tonsillitis,	6	5	1	1	-	1	-	4
Tuberculosis, face and elbow,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Diseases of spine: —								
Scoliosis,	4	3	1	-	-	1	-	3
Tuberculosis,	9	7	2	-	1	3	1	4
Diseases of bones and joints: —								
Ankylosis of knee,	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Hallux valgus,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Osteomyelitis, ankle,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Osteomyelitis, femur,	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Osteomyelitis, pelvis,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pes planus,	6	6	-	-	-	4	-	2
Tuberculosis, elbow,	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	1
Tuberculosis, foot,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, hip,	7	5	2	-	2	2	1	2
Tuberculosis, knee,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, pelvis,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diseases of trunk and extremities: —								
Abscess, axilla,	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
Abscess, buttocks,	6	5	1	5	1	-	-	-
Abscess, finger,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Abscess, foot,	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Abscess, groin,	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Abscess, leg,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Abscess, stump,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Calluses, feet,	8	8	-	3	2	3	-	-
Carbuncle, back,	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Cellulitis, leg,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sarcoma, thigh,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ulcer, chronic,	121	103	18	49	23	7	-	42
General injuries: —								
Abrasions,	14	14	-	9	-	1	-	4
Contusions,	30	28	2	22	4	1	-	3

TABLE OF DISEASES. *Surgical* — Concluded.

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			DISCHARGED.				Still in Institution.
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.	
LOCAL DISEASES — <i>Con.</i>								
<i>Injuries to head, chest and back: —</i>								
Fracture, jaw,	8	8	-	3	2	1	-	2
Fracture, jaw, old,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fracture, ribs,	9	9	-	8	1	-	-	-
Fracture, skull,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fracture, spine,	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sacroiliac strain,	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Sinus, back,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sinus, chest wall,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sprain, back,	11	11	-	8	-	-	-	3
Sprain, neck,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Wound, back,	6	6	-	3	2	1	-	-
Wound, face,	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Wound, neck,	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wound, scalp,	4	4	-	3	1	-	-	-
<i>Injuries of upper extremities: —</i>								
Amputation, arm, convalescent,	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	-
Amputation, hand, convalescent,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dislocation, shoulder,	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dislocation, shoulder, convalescent,	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Fracture, clavicle,	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Fracture, Colles,	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Fracture, Colles, convalescent,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fracture, elbow,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fracture, humerus,	5	5	-	3	2	-	-	-
Fracture, humerus, convalescent,	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Fracture, metacarpus,	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Septic, arm,	4	4	-	2	2	-	-	-
Septic, finger,	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Septic, hand,	5	4	1	2	1	-	-	2
Wound, arm,	5	4	1	5	-	-	-	-
Wound, finger,	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-
Wound, hand,	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
<i>Injuries of lower extremities: —</i>								
Amputation, leg,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Amputation, leg, convalescent,	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	2
Amputation, toe,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dislocation, hip,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fracture, astragalus,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Fracture, femur,	7	7	-	3	2	-	-	2
Fracture, femur, convalescent,	16	13	3	-	1	4	-	11
Fracture, fibula,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fracture, knee joint,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fracture, metatarsus,	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Fracture, patella,	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Fracture, Pott's,	5	3	2	2	1	-	-	2
Fracture, Pott's, convalescent,	4	4	-	2	1	-	-	1
Fracture, ribs,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fracture, tibia,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fracture, tibia and fibula,	3	3	-	1	-	1	-	1
Gangrene, foot,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Septic, foot,	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-
Septic, leg,	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Septic, toe,	5	5	-	4	-	1	-	-
Sprain, ankle,	8	7	1	6	-	1	-	1
Sprain, hip,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sprain, knee,	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sprain, leg,	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wound, ankle,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wound, foot,	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
Wound, hip,	4	3	1	-	3	-	-	1
Wound, knee,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wound, leg,	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
Total surgical,	1,059	837	222	342	267	134	47	269
Total medical,	3,643	2,578	1,065	859	654	582	396	1,152
Total medical and surgical,	4,902	3,415	1,287	1,201	921	716	443	1,421

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

OPERATIONS.	Totals.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.
OPERATIONS ON HEAD, NECK AND FACE.					
Enucleation, eye,	1	1	-	-	-
Excision, cyst, from back of ear,	1	1	-	-	-
Excision, growth, face,	1	1	-	-	-
Excision, growth, lip,	1	1	-	-	-
Extraction and iridectomy, cataract,	1	1	-	-	-
Incision and drainage, abscess, face,	3	3	-	-	-
Incision and drainage, abscess, neck,	2	2	-	-	-
Iridectomy,	3	3	-	-	-
Radical mastoid,	2	2	-	-	-
Suturing wound, face,	4	4	-	-	-
Suturing wound, head,	5	5	-	-	-
Suturing wound, neck,	2	2	-	-	-
OPERATIONS ON MOUTH, NOSE AND THROAT.					
Adenectomy,	1	1	-	-	-
Adenectomy, and tonsillectomy,	42	42	-	-	-
Drainage, ethmoidal sinuses,	1	1	-	-	-
Extraction teeth,	5	5	-	-	-
Suturing pillars of tonsils,	1	1	-	-	-
Suturing wound, tongue,	1	1	-	-	-
Tonsillectomy,	3	3	-	-	-
OPERATIONS OF CHEST WALL.					
Amputation, right breast,	1	1	-	-	-
Excision, lipoma back,	1	1	-	-	-
Incision and drainage, abscess, breast,	1	1	-	-	-
Resection rib,	3	3	-	-	-
Thoracentesis,	3	3	-	-	-
ABDOMINAL OPERATIONS.					
Appendectomy,	14	14	-	-	-
Appendectomy and drainage,	4	4	-	-	-
Cholecystomy,	2	2	-	-	-
Herniorrhaphy,	9	9	-	-	-
Herniorrhaphy, double,	8	8	-	-	-
Herniorrhaphy, femoral,	1	1	-	-	-
Herniorrhaphy, inguinal,	4	4	-	-	-
Herniorrhaphy, inguinal, recurrent,	1	1	-	-	-
Herniorrhaphy, strangulated,	2	2	-	-	-
Herniorrhaphy, in scar,	1	1	-	-	-
Herniorrhaphy, ventral,	1	1	-	-	-
Laparotomy, exploratory,	1	1	-	-	-
Paracentesis, abdominalis,	1	1	-	-	-
Resection, omentum,	2	2	-	-	-
Separation, adhesions,	3	3	-	-	-
OPERATIONS OF RECTUM AND ANUS.					
Hemorrhoids, clamp and cautery,	4	4	-	-	-
OPERATIONS ON GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.					
Cauterization of venereal warts,	1	1	-	-	-
Circumcision,	7	7	-	-	-
Excision, vulvo-vaginal abscess,	1	1	-	-	-
Nephrolithotomy,	1	1	-	-	-
Paracentesis, hydrocele sac,	1	1	-	-	-
Prostatectomy, suprapubic,	1	1	-	-	-
GYNÆCOLOGICAL OPERATIONS.					
Cæsarian section,	3	3	-	-	-
Dilatation and curettage, uterus,	5	5	-	-	-
Excision, cervical polypi,	1	1	-	-	-
Excision, ovarian cyst,	1	-	1	-	-
Hysterectomy,	3	3	-	-	-
Oophorectomy,	4	4	-	-	-
Perineorrhaphy,	1	1	-	-	-
Salpingectomy, double,	4	4	-	-	-
Separations, adhesions, pelvic,	1	1	-	-	-
Separations, adhesions, vaginal,	1	1	-	-	-
Trachelorrhaphy,	2	2	-	-	-
Ventral suspension, uterus,	1	1	-	-	-

SURGICAL OPERATIONS — *Concluded.*

OPERATIONS.	Totals.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.
OPERATIONS ON EXTREMITIES.					
Amputation, arm,	2	2	—	—	—
Amputation, finger,	1	1	—	—	—
Amputation, foot,	1	1	—	—	—
Amputation, leg,	1	1	—	—	—
Amputation, metatarsal bone,	1	1	—	—	—
Amputation, toe,	1	1	—	—	—
Excision, growth, thigh,	1	1	—	—	—
Excision and drainage, inguinal abscess,	1	1	—	—	—
Excision, hematoma, ankle,	1	1	—	—	—
Excision, third metatarsal bone,	1	1	—	—	—
Excision, varicose veins,	1	1	—	—	—
Incision, abscess, arm,	1	1	—	—	—
Incision, abscess, leg,	1	1	—	—	—
Incision and drainage, foot,	1	1	—	—	—
Incision and drainage, hand,	1	1	—	—	—
Incision and drainage, leg,	1	1	—	—	—
Reamputation and excision, spur,	1	1	—	—	—
Removal, wart from finger,	1	1	—	—	—
Removal, foreign bodies,	2	2	—	—	—
Suturing wound, finger,	1	1	—	—	—
Suturing wound, knee,	1	1	—	—	—
Suturing wound, leg,	1	1	—	—	—
Suturing stump,	1	1	—	—	—
DISLOCATIONS AND FRACTURES.					
Open reduction, dislocation, thumb,	1	1	—	—	—
Reduction, fracture, arm,	1	1	—	—	—
Reduction, fracture, clavicle,	1	1	—	—	—
Reduction, fracture, femur,	1	1	—	—	—
Reduction, compound fracture, radius and ulna,	1	1	—	—	—
Totals,	216	215	1	—	—

[illegible]

STATISTICAL TABLES

AS ADOPTED BY AMERICAN MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION.

PRESCRIBED BY MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSION ON MENTAL DISEASES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1. — *General Information.*

1. Date of opening as an institution for the insane: 1856.			
2. Type of institution: State.			
3. Hospital plant: —			
Value of hospital property: —			
Real estate, including buildings,	\$1,638,759	38	
Personal property,	351,931	96	
Total,	\$1,990,691	34	
Total acreage of hospital property, 771. ¹			
Acreage under cultivation during year, 190 $\frac{1}{4}$.			
4. Medical service: —	Men.	Women.	Totals.
Superintendents,	1	—	1
Assistant physicians,	7	2	9
Medical internes,	—	—	—
Clinical assistants,	—	—	—
Total,	8	2	10
5. Employees: ² —	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Graduate nurses,	3	23	26
Other nurses and attendants,	35	83	118
Social workers,	—	—	—
All other employees,	124	77	201
Total,	162	183	345
6. Percentage of patients employed during year,	Men.	Women.	Total.
	—	—	—

The above table includes the entire institution.

TABLE 2. — *Financial Statement.*

See treasurer's report for data requested under this table.

¹ Includes grounds, farm and garden and sites occupied by buildings.

² Not including physicians.

TABLE 3. — *Movement of Patient Population for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1919.*

	INSANE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1. Patients on books of institution Sept. 30, 1918, . . .	210	530	740
Admissions during the year: —			
(a) First admissions,	17	8	25
(b) Readmissions,	1	—	1
Total admissions,	18	8	26
(c) Transferred from other institutions,	7	27	34
2. Total received during the year,	25	35	60
3. Total under treatment during the year,	235	565	800
Discharged from books during the year,	9	14	23
(a) As recovered,	—	—	—
(b) As improved,	7	7	14
(c) As unimproved,	2	7	9
(d) As not insane,	—	—	—
(e) As transferred to other institutions for insane, .	—	9	9
(f) Died during the year,	25	21	46
4. Total discharged from books during the year, . . .	34	44	78
5. Patients remaining on books of institution Sept. 30, 1919,	201	521	722
<i>Supplementary Data.</i>			
6a. Average daily number of patients on books during the year.	197.35	513.96	711.31
6b. Average daily number of patients actually in the institution during the year.	194.75	506.44	701.19
7. Average daily number of other patients on books but away from institution on parole or visit.	2.6	7.52	10.12
8. Number of patients actually in institution Sept. 30, 1919,	192	506	698
State,	192	500	692
Reimbursing,	—	6	6

TABLE 4. — *Nativity of First Admissions and Parents of First Admissions.*

NATIVITY.	PATIENTS.			PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS.			PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States,	9	5	14	6	5	11	2	2	4
Austria,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Canada,	3	1	4	3	3	6	2	1	3
England,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Ireland,	1	-	1	3	4	7	-	-	-
Italy,	2	-	2	2	2	4	-	1	1
Russia,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Scotland,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Unknown,	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
Total foreign born,	8	3	11	11	12	23	6	6	12
Grand total,	17	8	25	17	17	34	8	8	16

TABLE 5. — *Citizenship of First Admissions.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Citizens by birth,	9	5	14
Citizens by naturalization,	-	-	-
Aliens,	8	3	11
Citizenship unascertained,	-	-	-
Totals,	17	8	25

TABLE 6. — *Psychoses of First Admissions.*

PSYCHOSES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Senile, total, . . . . .	.	.	.	4	2	6
(a) Simple deterioration,	—	1	1			
(b) Presbyphrenic deterioration,	—	1	1			
(c) Delusional and confused states,	3	—	3			
(d) Depressive and agitated states in addition to deterioration.	1	—	1			
General paralysis, . . . . .	.	.	.	4	—	4
With cerebral syphilis, . . . . .	.	.	.	—	1	1
Dementia præcox, total, . . . . .	.	.	.	5	2	7
Paranoid type,	4	1	5			
Katatonic type,	1	1	2			
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority, . . . . .	.	.	.	1	2	3
Mental deficiency without psychosis, . . . . .	.	.	.	1	1	2
Epilepsy, . . . . .	.	.	.	2	—	2
Totals, . . . . .	.	.	.	17	8	25

TABLE 7. — *Race of First Admissions classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.*

RACE.	TOTAL.			GENERAL PARALYSIS.			WITH CEREBRAL SYPHILIS.			DEMENTIA PRÆCOX.			WITH CONSTITUTIONAL PSYCHOPATHIC INFERIORITY.			MENTAL DEFICIENCY WITHOUT PSYCHOSES.			EPILEPSY.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
African,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English,	8	5	13	3	2	5	3	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
French,	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebrew,	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Irish,	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Italian,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slavonic,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	17	8	25	4	2	6	4	—	4	5	2	7	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	—	2

TABLE 8. — *Age of First Admissions classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.*

PSYCHOSES.	TOTAL.			YEARS.																					
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	UNDER 15.			15-20.			20-25.			25-30.			30-35.			35-40.			40-45.			Totals.
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.				
Senile,	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General paralysis,	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
With cerebral syphilis, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Dementia præcox,	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mental deficiency without psychoses.	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Epilepsy,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Totals,	17	8	25	1	-	1	-	2	2	3	2	5	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-		

TABLE 8. — *Age of First Admissions classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded.*

PSYCHOSES.	YEARS.											
	45-50.			50-55.			55-60.			60-65.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Senile,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
General paralysis,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
With cerebral syphilis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia precox,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental deficiency without psychoses,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	2	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1

TABLE 9. — Degree of Education of First Admissions classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.

PSYCHOSES.	TOTAL.			ILLITERATE.			READ AND WRITE.			COMMON SCHOOL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Senile,	4	2	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	5
General paralysis,	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
With cerebral syphilis,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dementia precoc,	5	2	7	3	2	5	-	-	-	2	-	2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority,	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental deficiency without psychoses,	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Epilepsy,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Totals,	17	8	25	6	4	10	1	1	2	10	3	13

TABLE 10. — *Environment of First Admissions classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.*

PSYCHOSES.	TOTAL.			URBAN.			RURAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Senile,	4	2	6	3	1	4	1	1	2
General paralysis,	4	-	4	3	-	3	1	-	1
With cerebral syphilis,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dementia præcox,	5	2	7	4	2	6	1	-	1
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-
Mental deficiency without psychoses.	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	1
Epilepsy,	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Totals,	17	8	25	14	5	19	3	3	6

TABLE 11. — *Economic Condition of First Admissions classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.*

Psychoses.	TOTAL.			DEPENDENT.			MARGINAL.			COMFORTABLE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Senile,	4	2	6	2	-	2	2	2	4	-	-	-
General paralysis,	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
With cerebral syphilis,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dementia precox,	5	2	7	1	-	1	4	2	6	-	-	-
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority,	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental deficiency without psychoses,	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Totals,	17	8	25	5	3	8	8	5	13	4	-	4

TABLE 12. — *Use of Alcohol by First Admissions classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.*

PSYCHOSES.	TOTAL.			ABSTINENT.			TEMPERATE.			INTERMEDIATE.			UNASCERTAINED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Senile,	4	2	6	—	—	—	3	2	5	1	—	1	—	—	—
General paralysis,	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	1	—	1
With cerebral syphilis,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dementia præcox,	5	2	7	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	3	—	2	2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority,	1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental deficiency without psychoses,	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy,	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Totals,	17	8	25	2	3	5	6	2	8	8	1	9	1	2	3

TABLE 13. — *Marital Condition of First Admissions classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.*

	TOTAL.			SINGLE.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Senile,	4	2	6	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	4
General paralysis,	4	-	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
With cerebral syphilis,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dementia præcox,	5	2	7	4	2	6	1	-	1	-	-	-
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority,	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental deficiency without psychoses,	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy,	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Totals,	17	8	25	9	6	15	4	-	4	4	2	6

TABLE 14. — *Psychoses of Readmissions.*

PSYCHOSES.						
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Manic-depressive, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	-	1
(b) Depressive type,	1	-	1			
Total, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	-	1

TABLE 15. — Discharges of Patients classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses and Condition of Discharge.

PSYCHOSES.	TOTAL.			RECOVERED.			IMPROVED.			UNIMPROVED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Senile,	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Alcoholic,	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1
Dementia præcox,	5	8	13	—	—	—	4	6	10	1	2	3
Mental deficiency without psychoses,	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Totals,	9	14	23	—	—	—	7	7	14	2	7	9

TABLE 17. — Age of Patients at Time of Death classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.

Psychoses.	TOTAL.			YEARS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	UNDER 15.		15-20.		20-25.		25-30.		30-35.		35-40.		40-45.		45-50.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Senile,	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 17. — *Age of Patients at Time of Death classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses.* — Concluded.

P <small>SYCHOS</small> ES.	Y <small>EAR</small> S.																							
	50-55.			55-60.			60-65.			65-70.			70-75.			75-80.			80-85.			85-90.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.			
Senile,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1		
General paralysis,	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Huntington's chorea,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Alcoholic,	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Dementia præcox,	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority,	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Epilepsy,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Totals,	2	4	6	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	4	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	2		

TABLE 18. — *Total Duration of Hospital Life of Patients Dying in Hospital classified According to Psychoses.*

PSYCHOSES.	TOTAL.			MONTHS.												YEARS.													
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	UNDER 1.			1-3.			4-7.			8-12.			1-2.			3-4.			5-10.			10-15.				
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.		
Senile,	5	3	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	Totals.
General paralysis,	8	—	8	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Females.
Huntington's chorea,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	Males.
Alcoholic,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Totals.
Dementia præcox,	8	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	4	5	Females.
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority,	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Males.
Epilepsy,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	Totals.
Totals,	25	21	46	1	—	1	3	—	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	6	3	9	3	4	7	1	7	8	Females.

TABLE 18. — *Total Duration of Hospital Life of Patients Dying in Hospital classified According to Psychoses — Concluded.*

[illegible]

TABLE OF DISEASES AMONG THE INSANE. *Medical.*

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			DISCHARGED.				Still in Institution.
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.	
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Rheumatism, acute, articular, . . .	9	4	5	9	-	-	-	9
Rheumatism, chronic, articular, . . .	20	9	11	-	-	-	-	20
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.								
Cerebral syphilis,	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	3
Chorea,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Epilepsy,	33	18	15	-	-	-	2	31
General paralysis,	15	14	1	-	-	-	8	7
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.								
Arteriosclerosis,	140	45	95	-	-	-	7	133
Endocarditis, chronic,	37	12	25	-	-	-	1	36
Hæmorrhage,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Mitral regurgitation,	15	9	6	-	-	-	3	12
Myocardial disease,	9	6	3	-	-	-	6	3
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.								
Asthma, bronchial,	4	-	4	-	4	-	-	4
Bronchitis, acute,	60	26	34	60	-	-	-	60
Bronchitis, chronic,	5	1	4	-	5	-	-	5
Laryngitis,	17	5	12	17	-	-	-	17
Pharyngitis, acute,	20	14	6	20	-	-	-	20
Phthisis,	21	3	18	-	-	-	7	14
Pneumonia, lobar,	8	3	5	5	-	-	3	5
Tonsillitis, acute,	40	13	27	40	-	-	-	40
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.								
Constipation, chronic,	52	12	40	-	52	-	-	52
Enteritis, acute,	12	2	10	12	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, chronic,	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2
Gastritis, acute,	35	12	23	35	-	-	-	35
DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.								
Cystitis, chronic,	8	5	3	-	8	-	-	8
Nephritis, chronic,	22	8	14	-	22	-	-	22
Vaginitis, chronic,	5	-	5	-	5	-	-	5
DISEASES OF SKIN.								
Acne,	10	2	8	-	10	-	-	10
Eczema, acute,	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2
Eczema, chronic,	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2
Furunculosis,	10	8	2	10	-	-	-	10
MEDICAL, UNCLASSIFIED.								
Gangrene of leg,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
General peritonitis,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Influenza,	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	-
Pregnancy,	17	-	17	15	-	2	-	11
Total, medical,	641	235	406	223	115	2	45	578

TABLE OF DISEASES AMONG THE INSANE. *Surgical.*

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			DISCHARGED.				Still in Institution.	Operative.
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Well.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Died.		
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.									
Abdominal adhesions,	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Hæmorrhoids,	40	22	18	—	40	—	—	40	—
Hernia,	18	15	3	—	—	18	—	18	—
DISEASES OF ABSORBENT SYSTEM.									
Cellulitis of abdomen,	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—
Cellulitis of leg,	8	5	3	8	—	—	—	8	—
DISEASES OF MALE AND FEMALE URINARY ORGANS.									
Cancer, uterus,	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	—
Prostate, hypertrophied,	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
Stricture of urethra,	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
DISEASES OF EYE AND EAR.									
Cataract,	14	6	8	—	—	14	—	14	—
Conjunctivitis, acute,	20	9	11	20	—	—	—	20	—
Conjunctivitis, chronic,	4	1	3	—	—	4	—	4	—
Hordeolum,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Otitis media, acute,	12	3	9	12	—	—	—	12	—
Otitis media, chronic,	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	3	—
DISEASES OF HEAD, NECK AND FACE.									
Abrasions,	50	22	28	50	—	—	—	50	—
Abscess, alveolar,	14	5	9	14	—	—	—	14	—
Abscess, neck,	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—
Abscess, scalp,	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	4	—
Furuncle, neck,	12	10	2	12	—	—	—	12	—
Incised wound,	15	12	3	15	—	—	—	15	—
Lacerated wound, scalp,	25	15	10	25	—	—	—	25	25
DISEASES AND INJURIES OF TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.									
Abrasion, arm,	7	3	4	7	—	—	—	7	—
Abrasion, hand,	15	11	4	15	—	—	—	15	15
Abrasion, leg,	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	4	3
Contusions,	30	22	8	30	—	—	—	30	—
Fracture of femur,	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	—
Fracture of ribs,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Paronychia,	36	22	14	36	—	—	—	36	36
Pes planus,	5	3	2	—	5	5	—	5	—
Removal of foreign bodies,	5	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—
Sprain, knee,	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Ulcer, leg, chronic,	23	8	15	—	—	23	—	23	—
Total, surgical,	391	218	173	268	45	75	1	390	79
Total, medical,	641	235	406	223	115	2	45	578	—
Total, medical and surgical,	1,032	453	579	481	160	77	46	968	79

DENTAL STATISTICS.

Number of visits to dental room,	1,867
Number of treatments,	1,220
Number of cases of cleaning,	119
Number of extractions,	608
Number of fillings,	130
Number of temporary fillings,	62
Number of stomatitis treatments,	81
Number of fracture cases, 5; treatments given,	58
Number of abscess treatments,	30
Number of plates made and repaired,	5
Number of teeth devitalized,	9
Number of teeth having roots filled,	9
Number of teeth having pulps removed,	12
Four-tooth bridge made and repaired,	1

X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

Number of X-ray pictures taken,	682
Exposures in 14 by 17 plates,	137
Exposures in 10 by 12 plates,	74
Exposures in 8 by 10 plates,	307
Exposures in 5 by 7 plates,	114
Exposures in dental films,	50
Patients under treatment, 7; treatments given,	120

REPORT FROM LABORATORIES.

Clinical.

Urines,	3,624
Containing albumen,	377
Containing sugar,	32
Blood,	95
White count,	74
Red count,	95
Differential counts,	38
Hemoglobin estimates,	95
Spinal fluids:—	
White counts,	4
Stools,	5
Gastric contents,	4

Bacteriological.

Cultures: —

Nose and throat,	728
Positive, K. L.,	132
Negative, K. L.,	596
Widal examination,	92
Positive typhoid,	5
Negative typhoid,	87
Stools: —	
Negative typhoid,	5

Smears: —

Malaria (negative),	4
Gonococcus,	2,334
Positive,	932
Negative,	1,402
Eye smears,	42
Positive,	8
Negative,	34

Sputum examination: —

For tubercular bacilli,	1,624
Positive,	401
Negative,	1,223

Complement fixation test: —

Wassermann (syphilis),	1,587
Positive,	444
Negative,	1,079
Doubtful,	64
Spinal fluids,	20
Positive,	17
Negative,	3

Autogenous vaccine,	8
-------------------------------	---

Autopsies,	13
----------------------	----

Examination of milk, etc.,	264
--------------------------------------	-----

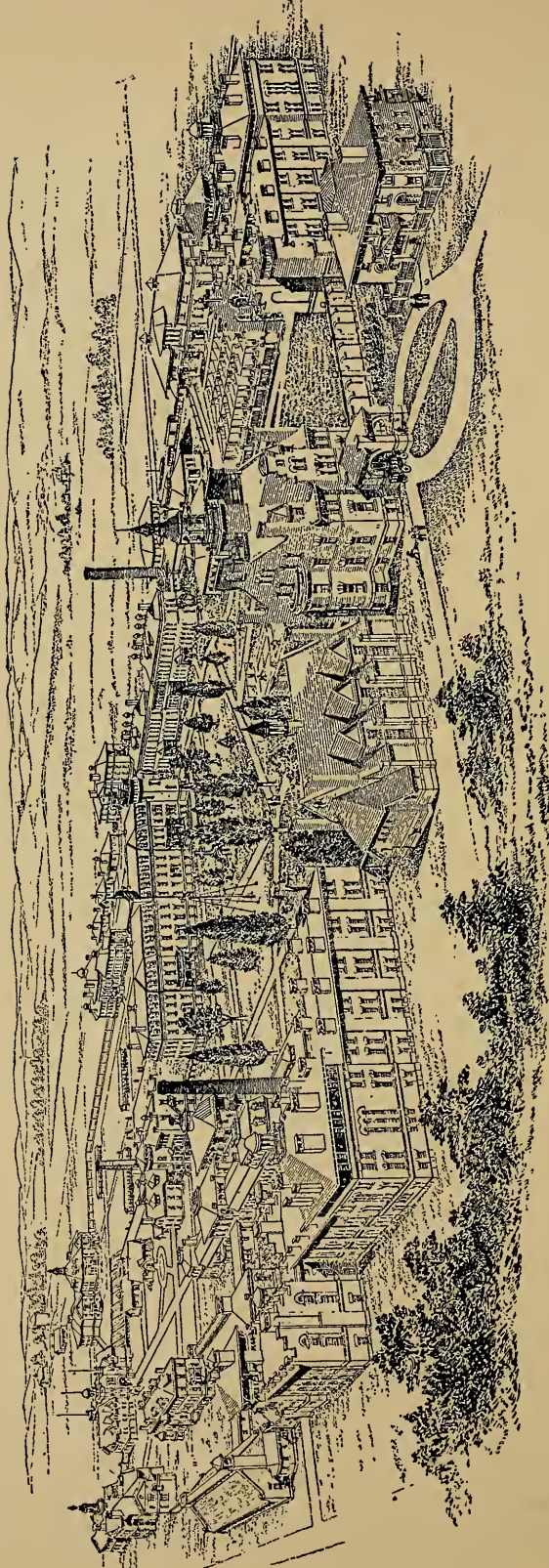
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

PRESENT SCHEDULE.

SUBJECTS.	Number.	Grades.	Location.	Sessions.
Common branches: —				
State ward girls,	14	1-8	Women's house,	8.30-11 A.M., 1-3.30 P.M.
State ward girls,	17	1-8	Stone house,	8.30-11 A.M., 1-3.30 P.M.
State ward boys,	30	4-8	Schoolhouse,	8.30-11 A.M., 1-3.30 P.M.
State ward boys,	24	1-4	Asylum basement,	8.30-11 A.M., 1-3.30 P.M.
State ward boys,	16	1-4	Male hospital,	8.30-11 A.M., 1-3.30 P.M.
Tubercular children,	14	1-4	Fiske hospital,	8.30-11 A.M.
Younger state ward girls,	13	1-4	Children's hospital,	8.30-11 A.M., 1-3.30 P.M.
Kindergarten,	52	-	Children's hospital,	9-11 A.M.
Primer class,	16	-	Children's hospital,	1-2.30 P.M.
Manual and domestic arts (shop work and gardening alternating): —				
State ward boys,	30	-	Boys' shop or garden,	8-11 A.M., 1-4 P.M.
Girls' cooking class,	4	-	Women's house,	6-11 A.M., 2.30-5 P.M.
Dining-room service,	6	-	Officers' dining hall,	Meal times.
Sewing: —				
Older girls,	6	-	Chapel,	Four mornings a week.
Stone house girls,	15	-	Stone house,	Wednesday and Friday, 1-2.30 P.M.
Younger girls,	13	-	Children's hospital,	Wednesday and Friday, 2.30-4 P.M.
State ward girls,	14	-	House,	Tuesday and Thursday, 1-2.30 P.M.
Older girls,	15	-	House,	Tuesday and Friday, 6.30-8 P.M.
Tubercular girls,	9	-	Fiske hospital,	Saturday mornings.
Classes for the blind: —				
Boys,	4	-	Chapel,	8.30-11 A.M.
Girls,	9	-	Chapel,	1-4 P.M.
Physical training: —				
Younger boys,	24	-	Boys' ward,	4-6 P.M.
Older boys,	30	-	Boys' ward,	6.30-8 P.M.
Older girls,	24	-	Chapel,	6.30-8 P.M., twice weekly.
House girls,	14	-	Chapel,	2.30-4 P.M., Tuesday and Thursday.
Stone house girls,	15	-	Chapel,	2.45-4 P.M., Wednesday and Friday.
Younger girls,	13	-	Children's hospital,	1-2.30 P.M., Wednesday and Friday.
Dancing: —				
School children,	100	-	Chapel,	2-4 P.M., Mondays.
Insane girls,	30	-	Asylum II and VI,	2-4 P.M., Mondays.
Esthetic dancing,	24	-	Chapel,	6.30-8 P.M., Wednesdays.

ENROLLMENT.

SUBJECTS.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.
Common branches,	9	196
Manual arts,	2	30
Domestic arts,	8	82
Physical training,	6	120
Dancing,	3	154
Classes for the blind,	2	13
	31	595



STATE INFIRMARY, TEWKSBURY
GENERAL VIEW FROM NORTHEAST